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VOL. 38. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903. NO. 35.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 19, 1903.

Editor Press:—

President Roosevelt's interest in Maryland politics is one of several circumstances which have made the campaign in that state of national importance, hardly second to that of the contest in Ohio. For some time there has been a bitter factional struggle among the Maryland republicans, between the followers of Senator McComas and Representative Mudd who quarreled over federal patronage. Many of the republicans are determined that Senator McComas shall not be reelected and this lack of harmony is liable to be of service to the democrats. The leaders of both factions have had frequent interviews with the President and this gave rise to rumors that he favored first one and then the other faction. He has now made it plain that his interest in the campaign is merely a party one and that he is neither for nor against any of the republican candidates. He has appealed to the leaders to put aside their factional differences and unite to defeat the democrats. It is not known just what effect the President's attempts at harmonizing the party will have but they have much annoyed Senator Gorman who publically criticises President Roosevelt for interference in the state campaign. Mr. Gorman's criticisms may be good politics, but they are not very just as there are plenty of precedents for the presidents interference in the state politics in the interest of the party.

It might also be said that the Senator from Maryland is himself interfering in the New York campaign, as he is now in that city aiding Tammany. He is one of the most probable candidates for the democratic nomination for president and many republicans feel that he is the strongest man the democrats can put up. His chances for the nomination are supposed to be in direct proportion to the democratic success in his state and this is another circumstance which makes the Maryland campaign of importance. In addition, the race question which has been made the issue of the campaign, is of speciol importance to President Roosevelt, as he has done much to make it a factor in present politics. He no doubt feels that a republican victory in Maryland would serve as an indorsement of attitude toward the negro, and as the state has southern sympathies, such an indorsement would have special weight with the President's northern and western critics of his negro policy. Therefore a republican victory in Maryland would give the President prestige as a party harmoniser, would be a partial indorsement of his attitude toward the negro, and would lessen the power of Senator Gorman as a possible competitor in the presidential campaign.

Senator Hansbrough is preparing a bill along the general lines recommended by the President in his message to the last session of the Fifty-seventh Congress. This measure provides that the desert land act shall be so amended as to prevent the assignment of the entrymen's right before the expiration of the three years from the time of entry. Speaking on the subject of land law revision, the Senator said recently, "The facts do not warrant a complete reversal of the existing land laws, although the modifications which I have incorporated in my bill I regard as most important. People who have lived in the West, who have watched the struggles of the poor but energetic settlers in that

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A Big Scenic Production.

It is seldom that the heavy scenery and effects of the much vaunted "big city productions" is carried into the one night stands, the majority of these companies leaving behind the bulk of their impediments, claiming that "anything is good enough" for provincial audiences. An exception to this rule is "A Foxy Tramp," whose managers, Carley and Lewis, not only carry a carload of scenic and mechanical accesories, and produce the play under the personal direction of its author, Mr. Lewis. Not only is a complete acting company (composed of actors and actresses especially selected for their fitness for their respective roles) employed at high salaries, but in addition a band and orchestra of 18 pieces, under the efficient leadership of Prof. Chris. Jocoby, (late cornetist with Sousa,) discourses melody during the street parade which is given daily and pleasantly beguiles the intervals necessitated by changing the unusually heavy sets of scenery. "A Foxy Tramp" will appear at the Opera House, Emporium, one night only, Oct 28. Opera chairs 75; reserved seats, 50; admission, 35; gallery, 25.

Have a Look.

"My child, what is that pretty piece of pink paper on my Journal?" "That papa, has your name on it and a date. The name tells the postmaster whose box to put the paper into and the date tells him how many years you have been getting the paper without paying for it. Just look at the date on this, papa. The printer must be a good, kind man to send us a paper every week for so many years without getting any pay for it." "He is, my child, he is, and I'm going to send him the money this very day that he has waited for so long; and I'm going to put in a dollar and a half besides to pay for the Journal a year ahead." "That's doing as you would like to be done by, isn't it, papa? This is what you tell us to do, and I know the paper will seem so much better if the little pink label tells us all that it is paid for ahead."—Potter Journal.

"Star" and "Crescent."

The members of the high school and senior grammar schools last week organized themselves into two literary societies, "The Star" and "The Crescent." The object, as stated in their constitution, is to promote literary, elocutionary and musical culture among their members.

The Star elected the following officers:—President, Claude Carpenter '04; vice-president, Nellie Thomas, '04; secretary, Carolyn Lechner, '04; treasurer, Edith Heilman, '05; pianist, Ida Seger, 08; librarian, Edward Hughes, '05, sergeant-at-arms, Julia Hogan, '06; critic, Miss Snedden; executive committee, Frances Blumle, '04; Elizabeth Lechner, '06; and Christina McDonald, '05.

The following is the organization of the Crescent:—President, Fred Heilman '04; vice-president, Myrtle Gregory, '04; secretary, Max Balcom, '05: treasurer, Christie McDonald, '08; pianist, Myrtle Lloyd, '05; librarian, Linn Strayer, '06, sergeant-at-arms, Clifford Burhart, '08; critic, Miss Larrabee; executive committee, Florence Schlecht, '04; Ida Hertig, '06; Eva Lewis, '04.

The societies meet on alternate Friday afternoon, beginning with the Star on Oct. 30. For the present no visitors will be admitted. Later public meetings of the soietles will be held.

Announcement.

Mr. C. L. Pollitzer, representing one of the leading houses in the U. S., in the manufacture of Ladies Tailor Made suits, Coats, Jackets, Walking Skirts and rain coats, will be in Emporium for one day only, at the store of M. C. Tulis on Tuesday next, the 27th, for the purpose of taking orders and measures for the above line. All parties interested are invited to call.

Caution to Sportsmen.

All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned for the purpose of shooting game. Boys and others who bave been in the habit this season of discharging fire arms into our homes will be dealt with severeiy if again detected.

RICHARD CHADWICK|Est.,
WARREN MOORE.

Continues to Improve.

Mrs. J. H. Wheeler, of Rural Valley, who has been confined in Bradford Hospital in a critical condition for some time, her many friends will be pleased to learn is improving. If nothing prepents she will be moved to her home within a few days. Mrs. Hurteau, her mother, continues to remain with her.

Everybody reads the PRESS.

DAVID L. BARBER BURNED TO DEATH.

Just as we go to press we learn of the death of David L. Barber, who resided on his farm between Driftwood and Sinnamahoning. About one o'clock to-day his residence caught fire and Mr. Barber went to the second floor after some article, when he was overcome and perished in the flames. He has resided in this county many years. He leaves a wife.

Elected Vice-President.

Mr. Josiah Howard, of this place, was recently elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association. Hon. John Wanamaker, who has been President since 1895, was re-elected.

Baptist Church.

Each member of the church is earnestly requested to attend the services Sunday morning, 11 a. m., Oct. 25th. Short services by the Young Peoples' Society, after which important business in relation to calling a pastor to be considered.

Death of Engineer Mitchell,

Engineer F. W. Mitchell, formerly of Driftwood, died in Pittsburg last Saturday from the effects of a surgical operation. His funeral took place on Monday. Mr. Mitchell was a very popular citizen of Driftwood, when he resided there, and his death is deeply regretted;

A Good Show.

It was the unanimous verdict of those who witnessed the presentation of "Down and Up," in the Casino opera house last evening that the show is a good one. It is uproariously funny, and the numerous mirth-provoking situations were greatly appreciated. A return date will be played in two weeks.—Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle. Emporium, Wednesday, Oct. 27th.

Platform Orator.

Dr. J. Wesley Hill delivered his popular lecture, "Brain vs Brawn," before the Teachers' Institute last evening to a large audience, completely captivating our citizens with his eloquence. The lecture stands as the most popular ever listened to by our people and should the Dr. again visit Emporium he will be accorded a rousing reception. De Witt Talmage knew what he was saying when he placed Dr. Hill among the "most eloquent orators of the day."

The Teachers Institute.

Miss Collins, our energetic Supt. of Schools, has certainly given our people a line of instructors and lecturers far above any previous attractions. The attendance at both the day and evening sessions were the largest in the history of Cameron county Institutes. The instructors, Profs. Green, Schmucker, McGinnis and Miss Weller were very entertaining. The Institute closes tomorrow morning and cannot but add to the cause of education.

Ugly Customer.

Chief-of-Police Mundy arrested an impostor, on Tuesday, who was going around town soliciting alms, pretending to be blind. When the officer attempted to land him in "cracker and water house" he was not so feeble and made it necessary to call aid. He is an ugly customer and good diet should restore his reason, which no doubt it has by this time.

Mr. Van Gelder's Home.

As announced in the PRESS last August Mr. Van Gelder, Supt., of Climax Company, had contracted for the purchase of the Iron Company house on Sixth street. W. H. Cramer is actively at work completing what will be a handsome residence. He expects to have it ready for occupancy by Thanksgiving, when Mr. Van Gelder will move his family to Emporium.

Will Remain at Keating Summit.

Rev. R. S. Oyler, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Keating Summit, who has a call to the First Methodist Episcopal church in Canton, Pa., Central New York conference, at a salary larger than that of his present position, announced to his congregation last Sunday morning that he had refused the call and would remain with them. Mr. Oyler has another offer of much consideration elsewhere.—Coudersport Enterprise.

Emmanuel Church.

Lay service, Sunday, Oct. 25th, 10:30 a. m. There will be no service in the evening.

Sunday, November 1st, celebration of the Holy Communion 10,30 a. m.

Fatal Accident.

GEORGE E. KRINER, aged 17 years, seven months and 19 days, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kriner, working for John McCutcheon, at Oleona, Potter county, was instantly killed last Thursday afternoon, while working on the skidway, his dead remains being found by some of the men immediately after the accident, a large log on top of him. A telegram was sent to this place and the young man's uncle, Jas. R. Fetter, immediately went to Oleona and brought the remains to Emporium and taken to the residence ol Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Beattie, on Sixth street, they being the lad's grand-parents. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon from Baptist church, Rev. Twitchell, of Danville, officiating. The members of the young man's former class when attending our high school, attended the funeral in a body, bearing beautiful flowers. The death of this industrious young man is a terrible misfortune to his parents, he having been exceedingly kind to his mother and of great assistance. The grief stricken family have the sympathy of our citizens in this severe misfortune.

The following friends from a distance were in attendance at the funeral: Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fetter, Mr. and Mrs. John Mann, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Robbins, Renovo.

Serious Wreck.

Last Friday afternoon a serious accident occurred on the Cameron Lumber Company's log railroad near Cameron. While loading a car with iron rails, on a steep grade up Russell Hollow, the brake chain broke letting the car down the steep incline at a terrific rate of speed. Just below, a little distance, the log loader and crew were working when their attention was attracted by the screams of a lady. who noticed the the car of iron rapidly nearing the loading crew. Mrs. A. J. Turley, (of Emporium) who is stopping with her husband, who conducts a log contract, knew the men would be caught unless their attention was attracted, screamed as only a frigatened lady can. The men had time to get out of danger when the crash took place. The log loader and several cars were completely demolished, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. No one was injured except the log scaler, Robt. Shrieve, who was considerably shaken up, but no bones broken. It was a very expensive wreck.

Election Next.

The political campaign in this county has not caused a little bit of excitement, there being practically only one ticket before the voters—that of the Republican party—with the single exception of Associate Judge. The democratic machine endorsed the major portion of the Republican ticket, with the single exception of Associate Judge. For this office they nominated Mr. Floyd against Judge McDonald, the present efficient official. That Judge McDonald will be re-elected by a very large majority none will dispute He is a safe man for the position, very attentive to the duteis of the office, intelligent and capable. You will make no mistake by electing Hon. John McDonald—a tried and true officer.

The Dunbars.

The opening attraction in the insti tute course at the opera house Monday night was the Dunbar Concert Company and the fact that the program of ten numbers was trebled is the surest proof of the appreciation of the large audience present. Whether as quartette or bell ringers their work was of the highest excellence. The cello playing of Mr. Harry Dunbar was particularly pleasing, while the child impersonations of Miss Smith were bright and winsome, evidencing a degree of naturalness seldom reached. The entire entertainment fully justified the extravagant claims made for it and places the community under renewed obligations to Miss Collins for providing so generously for its pleasure.

Eating Room.

Mrs. L. Easterbrooks has opened in connection with her confectionery and fruit store, a first-class eating room, where oysters in every style will be served; also lunches served at all hours. Oysters by measure. 33-3t.

Desirable House for Rent.

The newly constructed twenty-one room house, located on Sixth street, Emporium, Pa., suitable for hotel or boarding House, is elegantly constructed and is supplied with gas, steam and two bath rooms, as well as all other modern conveniences.

CLIMAX POWDER M'F'G Co.,
33-tf. Emporium, Pa.

EMPORIUM TO MANILA

Mr. Fred Julian Writes a Series of Interesting Letters to the Press.

LETTER NO. 4.

HONG KONG, Aug. 10, 1903.

Editor Press:—

The saying in Europe is you do not see Rome until you see the Pope; the saying here is you do not see the East until you see Canton. Our steamer for Manila being detained in Hong Kong, on account of the typhoons, not sailing until to-day. On Friday I took a trip to Canton, up the Pearl River from Hong Kong, ninety miles. I cannot describe this city with pen. I doubt if a Carpenter or a Kipling could do so, but I will do my best. After leaving Hong Kong we enter a bay full of islands, all sizes and descriptions, large and small, raising out of the bay, some to a height of 2,500 feet. It is one of the most lovely and romantic pieces of scenery it has ever been alloted to me to see. After fifty miles of this ever changing scenery we enter the Canton River, the scene at once changes. Where we had mountains we now have level, flat country, with rice fields everywhere; fences of bamboo and bananas; here and there a high spot on which a farm house is erected on a Chinese pagoda. We begin to see innumerable small crafts, Chinese junks and house boats. Junks propelled by a paddle wheel in the stern, worked by men, (coolies) generally nine of them, three abreast operating the paddle wheel in the same manner exactly that the farmers do when churning butter. Often junks propelled by sail and others by oars bore men and women at the oars. As we near the city we wonder how the steamer will ever get through and to her docks. Boats everywhere, large and small—no end to them. The house boat may be 12 or 15 feet long, or it may be 30 feet; it is an ordinary Chinese boat, much on the order of our boats, only the stern of the boat is higer out of the water and wider over the middle and stern of this boat is a kind of round top tent, similar to our Western covered wagons, but made of matting. In this boat the Chinaman and his family live all the time. If there happens to be a baby on board, the woman straps it on her back, the child's legs hanging down each side of the mother's back; if the child is asleep its head swaying side ways. You see hundreds of such sights every day, the woman using the oars or doing other work right along. The larger children (and there seems to be no end to them) climbing all about the boat; most of them can swim and those that cannot, have a piece of wood tied to their backs in the shape of a bottle, if they fall overboard the wood will float them until rescued. The parents seem to be perfectly indifferent, yet you see at once they are proud of their children in these boats.

The Chinaman and family live and often for a pence cost, give shelter to other coolies at night. It takes ten cents to make a cent of our money. These people make their living by carrying freight from one place to another about the river or carrying Chinese passengers; if none of these, then they fish. It is estimated, my guide told me, that there are 240,000 living in these boats around Canton. Immediately our boat tied up at the wharf, these house boats came around us in swarms and at once Chinese guides, quite intelligent, clean and well dressed, and speaking fair English came on board. I engaged one who had been reccommened before by a Mr. Nilain of New Orleans. I agree to pay him two Mexican dollars (about 90 cents in our money per day). He informs me it will be necessary to hire a chair and coolies for him and myself. So we or he hired a sedan chair and three coolies for himself and four coolies and chair for me. Price per coolie about 22 cents each for the day. The chair is an ordinary cane or wicker chair placed in a wicker box about four feet long and just wide enough for the chair. On top of the box a top is placed to keep away the rays of the sun or shelter in rain; on each side of this box is fastened a long pole. We get into these chairs, the coolies lift us up and rest the poles on their shoulders and proceed to enter the city—the guide first and I follow. It is well to state that the chair has the right of way in all these cities and well it should or we would never get through. Before entering the city my guide informs me it is a walled city about six miles square and the estimated population is 2,225,000. There are no horses or wagons in the city, no sewerage except one or two small canals, green and slimy with filth. Everything that en-

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WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

EMPORIUM OPERA HOUSE,
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 27, 1903

The Cyclonic Fun Makers.

3 Hickman Bros.

In the Musical Farce Comedy.

"Down & Up."

Supported by a Competent Company.

The laughing Show of the world.

"Who Stopped the Ferry Boat."

Prices:—Opera chairs, 75c; Reserved seats, 50c; General admission, 35c; Gallery, 25c.

Seats on sale at Lloyd's book store.

OPERA HOUSE,
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 28.

LOOK OUT FOR THE LOCOMOTIVE!

Charles Carley & H. Stanley Lewis,
Presents the Realistic Comedy
Drama,

A FOXY TRAMP.

SEE

The Monster "Atlantic" Locomotive.
The Struggle in the Underground Den.
The P.R.R. Signal System in operation.
The Realistic Safe-Blowing Scene.
The Comical but Honest "Hobo."

MR. GEO. COTTER, as "WEARY WILLIE."

MISS EDYTHE JAMES, as "DORA LESTER."

Watch for the Grand free Street Parade led by Prof. Jacoby's Grenadier Guards' Band.

Prices, 25, 35, 50, 75 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Lloyd's.

The Labadie Entertainment.

Mark Twain recently made a plea for the revival of the tragic stage. "Now-a-days," he said, "when a mood comes which only Shakespeare can set to music what must we do? Read Shakespeare ourselves. Isn't it pitiful? It is playing an organ solo on a jew's-harp. We can't read. None but the Booths can do it." Mark Twain is of the opinion that if Booth were back now in his prime he could play Hamlet for three hundred nights in New York. The Labadies, who appeared Tuesday evening in the Institute course, are not Booths, and their program was by no means all tragedy; nevertheless the effect of their performance upon the audience is a justification of Mark Twain's judgment that good tragedy will find a welcome from the public. Mr. Labadie's Richard the Third was good, much better indeed than his Shylock. Mrs. Labadie was uniformly good both as the Dowager Elizabeth and as Portia. Her impersonation of the the character of Portia, is intelligent and discriminating, reflecting the intellectual strength and dignified bearing of the young doctor of Padna without the least sacrifice of feminine qualities of modesty, tenderness and wifely interest. In intensity of tragic power Mrs. Labadie appeared at her best as Hermione in the parting scene with Damon.

A program such as the Labadies rendered is, we think, much better worth hearing than are the usual selections of readers.

The Fats and Leans.

The postponed game between the Fats and Leans will be pulled off next Saturday at 1:30, at Keystone Park. **Don't forget the lunch baskets.**

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Bachelor Maid.

One phase of progressive womanhood is unquestionably better and happier than that which preceded it. It is the bachelor maid in place of the old maid. The bachelor maid, says the Chicago Chronicle, has her independence, her cozy quarters, her visible means of support. She is self-possessed, artistic and attractive. Decidedly feminine, she makes her own way without fear or favor. If good shall come in the form of a husband, well and good; if not, she is by no means dissatisfied with her present condition. This is a strange contrast to the lot of the old maid of a generation or two ago, or rather from time immemorial. The old maid was rejected of men and despised of women. She was the target of all sorts of jokes and had no rights of her own. Without ways of earning a living, she was obliged to skimp and do without the ornaments of life and the frills that made other women beautiful in the eyes of men. She was obliged to be thankful for a humble seat at the table, and was allowed only a modest part in the conversation. The burden of things was thrust upon her without remuneration and she was given to understand that mere existence was all she deserved. How different is the situation to-day. A woman is not obliged to marry for the sake of a support or to save herself from the odium once attached to the unmarried woman. The bachelor maid controls her own home—snug quarters it may be, but an independent home and very inviting. She has her circle of friends, men and women, married and single. She is not set apart, excluded from good company or merely tolerated. She is warmly welcomed and given the best of good cheer. Surely the transformation of the old maid into the bachelor maid is more than a transformation. It is a translation, or even a transfiguration.

The Southern Woman.

An idea once obtaining in the north about the southern woman was that she was languid, incompetent—lazy, in plain terms. There never was a greater mistake. The mistress of a big southern plantation had to be possessed of large administrative and executive ability, and she had to exercise it very industriously. She held in her hands, so to speak, the government of a small nation, and she had to see that its needs were met, its sickness, death, marriages, births, joys, and sorrows had to be provided for in her scheme of management, and often through her personal administration was comfort and help administered. On the other hand, writes Myrta Lockett Avary, in Gunton's Magazine, she was relieved of many domestic burdens which the modern woman carries by trained servants who took pride in the artistic discharge of their functions. I know of no position in modern society in any way analagous to hers, save that of the English mistress of a large estate, whose responsibilities are not so grave because she has a more intelligent community under her control.

"At last, after 40 years of hard work, my highest ambition is about to be realized," said a worthy fellow citizen who began on a capital of brains and push and is now counting his wealth in seven figures. "I have bought a house before whose doors nearly every parade of consequence will pass. I can sit in the window night or day and see the crowds go by, hear the cheering and listen to the music of the bands without having myself squeezed flat, my toes trodden upon, my clothes disarranged, my hat knocked off and all that sort of thing. Ever since I was old enough to run away from home to witness a procession I have envied the possessors of doors or windows along the line of march, and at last I'm happy."

A clergyman long engaged in missionary work in Turkey gives an excellent idea of the repressive censorship exercised by the sultan's government. The latest action of the board of censors has been to cut out of the Book of Proverbs such verses as the following: "Envy thou not the oppressor, and choose none of his ways." "Enter not into the path of the wicked and go not in the way of evil men." "Rob not the poor, because he is poor; neither oppress the afflicted in the gate; for the Lord will plead their cause, and spoil the soul of those that spoiled them."

DOWNFALL OF FREE TRADE.

England's Foremost Statesmen Believe That Protection Must Be Resorted To.

Prime Minister Balfour's pamphlet entitled, "Economic Notes on Insular Free Trade," is substantially a confession that a modified protective policy may be a necessity to the British empire as now situated. Mr. Balfour says he approaches the subject from the free trade point of view, but not precisely after the manner of Cobden. His conviction is that conditions require a fiscal policy varying with circumstances, and that the British people "have no right whatever to regard any plan as perfect, merely because it is simple, unartificial, and, above all, familiar." In Mr. Balfour's opinion, results have driven his countrymen to ask "whether a fiscal system suited to a free trade nation in a world of free traders remains suited in every detail to a free trade nation in a world of protectionists." Here is an admission, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that, in adopting free trade, England expected other nations to follow the example, and the world well knows that English free trade propagandists and agents have labored hard to persuade foreign countries to adopt the doctrine. This crusade having failed, Mr. Balfour recognizes the need of shifting the point of view. The mountain will not go to Mahomet, so Mahomet must take the alternative under consideration.

Mr. Balfour's argument is plainly that of a nominal free trader who will yield more ground the moment British public sentiment seems ready for it. He owns that "free trade may not save a nation from suffering more by the adoption of a protective policy by its neighbors than do those neighbors themselves, nor even from being worse off than it would have been had it never pursued a free trade policy at all." An intimate knowledge of British fiscal affairs and tendencies has led the prime minister to doubt the expediency of a continued fight for free trade, almost single-handed, against the most of the earth. He declares that the British position would be still more undesirable were it not that foreign countries owe England a great deal of money, and that areas remain that are not protected, or protected only in part. Only these three causes, Balfour asserts, could save a free trade island from a helplessness in which all that is produced could be sold only at a loss. In that case "capital either flies to happier regions or is lost; labor either emigrates or sinks to savagery, and unless other help arrives our (hypothetical) island returns to the state of nature from which it had surely been better that it had never emerged."

Not a bright picture, surely, from one who says he is still a free trader under reservations. As for the future, Balfour sees no satisfactory symptoms for British interests, and he goes on to say: "The highly developed industrial countries, like Germany, America and France, give no sign of any wish to relax their protectionist system. The less developed protectionist communities, like Russia and some of our own self-governing colonies, are busily occupied in building up protected interests within their borders—a process which is doubtless costly to them, but is not on that account the less injurious to us." Therefore, Balfour's conclusion is that England should resort to protection far enough to induce an equitable tariff disposition in other nations. He would do to foreign countries "what they always do to each other, and instead of appealing to economic theories in which they wholly disbelieve, use fiscal inducements which they thoroughly understand." So the prime minister's free trade, as he himself unveils it, is retaliatory protection, not free trade nor anything resembling it in the theory or practice. There is, in truth, little difference between Balfour and Chamberlain. Both are convinced from existing British fiscal conditions and prospects that protection in some form must soon be resorted to, and that the necessity will present itself to all cabinets alike.

Discordant Iowa Democrats.

The democrats are not as united in Iowa as they would have the public to believe. In several counties the Kansas City platform has been reaffirmed in spite of the fact that their state convention refused to reaffirm this platform, and, in fact, repudiated it. Among the counties in which the democrats have indorsed the Kansas City platform are Ringgold and Monroe. They made a strenuous effort to do so in Washington county, but were defeated. The republican state committee has reason to believe that the democrats will have a large campaign fund in Iowa this fall, although they have no means of raising any considerable amount of money within the state. It is believed that large sums are coming from those who desire to see the republican majority cut down in Iowa this fall on account of the effect it will have next year.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞"Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?" Do they get municipal reform from democratic victories?—Indianapolis Journal.

☞The silver democrats continue to demonstrate with detail and exactness that they are much displeased, but they are not so definite in pointing out a remedy for the evils that they condemn.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞"We despise the hypocrisy which outdoes populism," etc., say the democrats of Massachusetts. Clearly the breach is getting wider, and, judging from the expressions on both sides, Mr. Bryan is being left in it.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞The latest explosion of wisdom in the republic is a theory that a British system of retaliatory protection would drive this country to free trade. These scintillations of profundity are received with unsophisticated indifference by republican protectionists, who note, without surprise, that free traders are walking the floor.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A POOR OUTLOOK.

Democracy's Main Prop Knocked Down by British Statesmen of the Cobden School.

In the light of Mr. Balfour's Sheffield speech and the coming adoption of protection and reciprocity as the economic policy of Great Britain it is pertinent to ask what will become of the democratic party in this country? says the Indianapolis Journal. From time immemorial free trade has been the party's battle cry and England the arsenal from whence to draw its weapons of warfare. It has embraced and abandoned in turn scores of opportunist whims and makeshift policies and has run off after numberless political vagaries, but it has stuck to free trade with a tenacity that looked almost like conviction, and has accepted the conclusions of British statesmen of the Cobden school much more implicitly than it has any teaching of the Bible. Free trade has been the one plank in all its platforms for more than 50 years which, when all the rest were wrecked and shattered, it could climb onto and drift till it landed somewhere. Although the free-trade garment was old-fashioned, ill fitting, badly worn and withal borrowed, the democratic party clung to it as if it was the latest and best thing out and the only thing fit to wear. It was English, you know. But with free trade discarded in England, as it will be in time, put off and thrown aside as an antiquated misfit entirely unsuited to modern times and conditions, what will become of the democratic party? For more than 50 years it has been marching under the banner of Richard Cobden, yet hear Premier Balfour in his Sheffield speech: "Mr. Cobden," he said, 'did not forsee the developments of the last half century which have made free trade an empty name and a vain farce." Again, he referred to existing conditions as "a state of things absolutely inconsistent with free trade as Cobden understood it." He meant the modern protective system which has made Cobdenism a barren ideality. Again he said: "There has been a development of which Cobden and his contemporaries never dreamed," meaning the development of modern commerce, of which the democratic party takes no account. Again Mr. Balfour said: "Our grandfathers fought the battle of 1846 in view of the actual situation. I ask the nation to-day to follow their example and not to be misled by musty debates." On the question of free trade the democratic party lives in the past and does not want any better guidance than musty debates reflecting the views of Cobden. Yet here is a British premier throwing them all aside and acutally using the sacred name of Cobden disrespectfully. With Cobdenism repudiated in Great Britain and free trade disowned in the house of its friends, what will become of the democratic party in this country?

SHAW'S GOOD SHOWING.

The "Backwoods Banker" Is Demonstrating His Ability to Manage the Money.

For a man who was sneered at by some of the eastern financiers as a "backwoods banker," the secretary of the treasury is making a remarkable record, says the democratic Detroit Free Press. It is in dispute whether all his official acts are legal and, to a lesser degree, whether they are in accord with the soundest business principles; but the facts tend to reconcile the country. Even his severest critics admit that he averted a financial crash last fall and that by the creation of confidence at the time when so much money is required for the handling of the crops he relieves the timidity of capital from which the first stampede invariably springs. When such results are produced there is less eagerness in the investigation of methods only as the political critics take advantage of them for campaign purposes.

A very strong argument can be advanced in behalf of the proposition that Secretary Shaw is the currency law. It is indefinite and uncertain at the best. Positively and negatively it is so weak as to have a wide discretionary power in the hands of the treasurer, and Secretary Shaw has chosen to construe so as to fully meet the emergencies encountered during his administration of the office. His move to redeem the five per cent. bonds is legitimate, in accordance with precedent, and an evidence of good business management, and the same is to be said of the proposed refunding operations. But he will look in vain for a predecessor who accepted state and municipal bonds as security for public deposits.

Of his own motion and without any specific warrant in law he adopts an important feature of the asset currency theory and practically applies it. If his law be good law there is not the slightest use of a new currency system, for the adaptability of his methods is elasticity itself. He holds the financial pulse, reads its suggestions and complies with them before acute danger is encountered. It may be difficult to give him a legal justification but, measured by the results to date, he is a better currency law than that on the statute books.

☞Wall street is said to be terribly put out to think it has swelled up and bursted without disturbing the country.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

☞They are politely requesting former Senator Hill to stick to his roost.—Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.).

☞Col. William Jennings Bryan has not yet earned the title of "Lincoln's richest citizen," but in the past three years he has made rapid strides toward that honor. After the election of 1896 he issued an address to his supporters in which he said: "The republican candidate has been heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. If this proves to be true we will all share in that prosperity." For once the colonel had the gift of accurate prophecy. He has prospered, and prospered very well.—N. Y. Sun.

DUN'S WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Some Contraction in Trade and Industry Is Noticeable.

New York, Oct. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

While some contraction in trade and industry has undoubtedly taken place, it is not in proportion to the reduction of 20 per cent. in pig iron output, or the reaction in prices of securities, although in normal years these have usually proved fairly reliable barometers. Many branches of manufacture, however, are working full force with large orders still unfilled, while the latest returns of the crops are most encouraging. Finance and labor are the disturbing elements this year neutralized very largely by favorable commercial and agricultural conditions. The net result is a fairly well maintained volume of trade, offset by conservatism in carrying out new undertakings and proposed reorganization of facilities. Railway earnings thus far available for October are 6.2 per cent. larger than last year.

Widely conflicting reports are received as to the condition of the iron and steel industry. There is evidence that the decline in quotations has been checked, although it is occasionally stated that special terms are made on important contracts. A better inquiry is noted in the west, pig iron being freely taken by open hearth steel furnaces and makers of railway supplies, and in some favored lines the new orders cover deliveries through all of next year.

A significant event was the announcement that control of the Clairton Steel Co. had not passed to the leading producer, and these mills with their modern equipment will continue to operate independently. One result of the severe fall in prices and diminished activity will be a general reduction in wages, some plants having already announced their intention to make a new scale on January 1.

Failures this week number 208 in the United States, against 206 last year, and in Canada 28, compared with 24 a year ago.

NOT A SUCCESS.

Strike of Pacific Express Co.'s Messengers Did Not Interfere with the Transaction of Business to Any Great Extent.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—The strike inaugurated here Thursday night by the Pacific Express Co. messengers has not interfered with the transaction of business to any considerable extent, according to a statement made by General Superintendent Gentch. He said that business was running along almost as usual and that there is an overplus of men applying for the vacancies, which are now practically all filled.

F. E. Modie, of Chicago, president of the National Brotherhood of Expressmen, who is here supervising this strike, stated that all members of the brotherhood employed by the Pacific Express Co. had responded to the order to strike. He said that the brotherhood's local strength is about 600 men and he thought they were all out.

Atchison, Kan., Oct. 17.—All the Pacific express messengers, clerks and drivers here who struck Thursday went back to work Friday in the belief that the company's employes at Kansas City intended taking similar action.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—The striking Pacific Express messengers here are still out.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 17.—Fifty-two messengers of the Pacific Express Co., whose headquarters are in Omaha, reported for duty as usual yesterday.

A number of the express messengers reporting to the Omaha office were sent south to take strikers' places, and the company requested porters to take the cars of those leaving. The porters refused to do so, on the ground that they were bonded as porters, and not as messengers. The porters were at once discharged.

Riot Follows a Strike.

New York, Oct. 17.—In a riot last night, the result of a strike in a rag factory in First street, several girls were stabbed. The employes recently organized under the name of the Clip Sorters' union. Demands were made upon the firm which were refused, and a strike was declared. To carry on their business the firm engaged a number of Italians. Then the new union stationed pickets near the factory. Last night when the Italians came out of the factory a free fight occurred and the Italians used knives to defend themselves. In the affray Lena Schwartz was stabbed in the neck. Three other girls were slightly hurt. Two Italians were arrested.

Burglars Looted a Postoffice.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Oct. 17.—By using nitro-glycerine mixed with soap, burglars Thursday night blew open the safe in the postoffice at St. Regis Falls, Franklin county, securing a few registered letters and a large quantity of stamps, but little currency. The burglars then stole a handcar and ran on a sharp down grade on the New York & Ottawa railroad a distance of 15 miles. From there it is believed they made for the Canadian line, about ten miles away.

Many People Injured.

New York, Oct. 17.—Three persons were seriously injured, a score of others were cut by flying glass and badly shaken up and a panic was precipitated when an Eighth avenue electric car crashed into a Fourteenth street horse car at Eighth avenue and Fourteenth street last night.

May Become a Celebrated Case.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—A matter that may become a celebrated case in the Protestant Episcopal church in America became public Friday when announcement was made that Bishop John Scarborough, of the diocese of New Jersey, had refused to approve the call to a church within his jurisdiction of a clergyman married to a woman who had been granted a divorce from her first husband—also an Episcopal clergyman. The case is that of Rev. George F. Kettell, formerly assistant rector of Christ church, Baltimore.

HONORS WERE EVEN.

Although the Attorney Ran Somewhat of a Risk in Retaliating on the Judge.

John R. Eldridge, a well known western New York attorney, recently had occasion to argue a case before a justice of the peace in one of the small towns near Rochester. It happened that Mr. Eldridge and the justice belonged to different political parties, had been opposed to each other in several contests and were far from being on the best personal terms. Each, to use a slang expression, "had it in for the other." The justice scored the first point, says the New York Herald.

In a field near the court room a donkey was feeding. Just as Mr. Eldridge was in the midst of his plea something disturbed the animal and it broke forth with a resonant bray.

"Just a minute, Mr. Eldridge, just a minute," said the justice blandly. "I cannot hear two at once."

The attorney was hard hit, but he said nothing and waited his turn. It came when the justice was explaining a point of law to the jury. Again the bray of the donkey resounded through the court room. Mr. Eldridge placed his hand at his ear.

"Would you mind repeating that, your honor?" he said in his mildest tones. "There was such an echo that I could not understand."

Perhaps the attorney was guilty of contempt of court, but the general opinion in the court room seemed to be that honors were about even.

Still Another Case.

Franksville, Wis., Oct. 12th.—Many remarkable cures have been reported from all over the country, but there is one right here in Franksville which is certainly worth publishing, and which has not as yet been given to the public.

Mrs. Louis Markison of this place had been a sick woman for quite a long time and could not find anything to give her any help. She suffered all the painful symptoms of what is generally known as female weakness. Every woman who reads her story will understand these distressing conditions which combine to make the lives of many women one long burden of weakness and suffering.

Mrs. Markison chanced one day to hear of a new remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills, that was said to be a splendid medicine for women's weakness. She determined to try some and soon found herself getting better. She kept on with the pills and was cured. Speaking of her case Mrs. Markison says:—"I can and do praise Dodd's Kidney Pills as a remedy for female weakness. They are the best medicine I have ever known, and have done me a great deal of good."

You cannot reach the heart with the head alone.—Ram's Horn.

Cheaper Than Staying at Home.

The man who wishes to locate in the Southwest this fall has little excuse for staying at home, so far as railroad rates are concerned. The Santa Fe announces very low one-way second-class rates to California—$33 from Chicago, $25 from Kansas City, $30 from St. Louis, and proportionate reductions from the East generally. These tickets are on sale every day until November 30. They are being availed of by those wishing to settle in the San Joaquin and other great valleys of California, likewise Arizona passengers. The same line also offers a rate of about half fare, plus $2, one-way or round-trip, to the Southwest generally, the first and third Tuesdays of each month; the last semi-monthly excursion filled every available car. On October 20 a special bargain-counter round-trip home-seekers' rate is advertised for $20 from Chicago, and $15 from Kansas City to central and eastern Texas and to Oklahoma, also $5 higher to Pecos Valley, of New Mexico.

The mere sightseer will be more interested in the excursions to Los Angeles and San Francisco that are booked on the Santa Fe the latter part of October, account American Bankers' Association. The rate then, out and back, will be $62.50 from Chicago, $50 from Kansas City, and similarly reduced from other points. Anyone may go who has the price in his pocketbook. Special parties will take in the Grand Canyon of Arizona, on the way, and will be personally escorted. Those wishing to try an ocean voyage can extend their trip by Oceanic line steamer from San Francisco to Hawaii and enjoy a week's outing in the isles of peace.

A Doctor's Retort.

Every doctor knows the man and woman who cultivate the habit of accosting him in the street and in the guise of ordinary conversation try to extract free medical advice. One such inquirer greeted an eminent physician with the remark:

"I hear fish is an excellent brain food. Do you think so?"

"Excellent," was the reply, "but in your case it seems a pity to waste the fish."—London Outlook.

The Chicago & North-Western is the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Mrs. Ascum—"Your boy is at college now, eh? He's pretty bright, too, isn't he?" Mrs. Malaprop—"Yes, indeed. His professor says he's a regular genesis."—Philadelphia Press.

June Tint Butter Color makes top of the market butter.

Same Old Bluff.—"This precipice," explained the guide, "is known as 'Lover's Leap.'" "Same old bluff, eh?" remarked the blaze tourist.—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be quickly and permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I run across **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,**—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—MISS ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee Minneapolis Study Club.

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women published in this paper constantly.

Mrs. C. Kleinschrodt, Morrison, Ill., says:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered ever since I was thirteen years of age with my menses. They were irregular and very painful. I doctored a great deal but received no benefit.

"A friend advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which I did, and after taking a few bottles of it, I found great relief.

"Menstruation is now regular and without pain. I am enjoying better health than I have for sometime."

How is it possible for us to make it plainer that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will positively help all sick women? All women are constituted alike, rich and poor, high and low,—all suffer from the same organic troubles. Surely, no one can wish to remain weak and sickly, discouraged with life and without hope for the future, when proof is so unmistakable that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will cure monthly suffering—all womb and ovarian troubles, and all the ills peculiar to women.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

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CRUCIBLE STEEL CO.

Will be Made a Powerful Com petitor of the Trust.

The Clairton, Pa., Plant to be Enlarged and Improved—Company Owns Ore Lands, Coal Mines and Coking Plants—Necessary Funds Provided.

Pittsburg, Oct. 15.—Since the United States Steel Corporation has declined to take over a half interest in the Clairton Steel Co., now owned by the Crucible Steel Co., and after a contract had been made to do so, the officers of the Crucible Steel Co. will go ahead with the original plans to make this plant a powerful competitor of the combine and will themselves furnish the necessary funds to do so. The fact that the company owns its ore lands, coking plants and coal mines, its officers say, puts it in an independent position for raw material. All it has to do now is to build finishing mills to its already enormous works at Clairton to have one of the most modern works in the country.

Yesterday after a long conference by the executive officers of the Crucible Steel Co., the following announcement was made by President Frank B. Smith:

"By reason of the failure of the consummation of the sale of the Clairton Steel Co. property, under the contract which had been executed which the officers of the Crucible Steel Co. had every reason to believe would be carried out, it became necessary to have additional funds for the working capital of the Clairton plant and taking care of its indebtedess.

"At a meeting sufficient subscriptions have been obtained to effect this plan. It has also been considered advisable to effect a reorganization of the company, and it has been arranged to have William G. Park become chairman, in full control.

"It is probable that the large operations of the Clairton Steel Co. may require the company to discontinue the dividends on the preferred stock. If this proves to be so the directors will not hesitate to suspend dividends while this necessity exists."

The change in the officers announced brings back into harness William G. Park, who had retired from active participation in the steel business, and Reuben Miller, who has been out of office for some time. W. P. Snyder, who remains at the head of the Clairton Co., is said to be one of the most skillful iron and steel manufacturers in the city.

The company will turn out sheets and bars for the independent mills and possibly enter the rail market. Finishing lines will be added to the works to form an outlet for the heavy tonnage of billets and blooms that are available for open market.

The Crucible Steel Co. has a capital of $50,000,000. Its own plants are large consumers of open hearth billets. It was organized in 1900 and while never paying a common stock dividend, has accumulated a surplus.

Murder Followed by Suicide.

Donora, Pa., Oct. 16.—Charles Erven, 24 years old, and William Sweets, 18 years of age, both employed in the Union plant of the United States Steel Corporation here, engaged in a dispute last night. Sweets while in a terrific rage pulled a revolver and fired four shots at Erven, all taking effect, causing death. The shooting occurred in their boarding house and while the boarders were rushing up the stairs to investigate the shooting, Sweets appeared at the head of the stairs, placed the revolver to his forehead and pulled the trigger, rolling dead down the stairs into the crowd. Little is known of either man.

Six Fastest Heats Ever Trotted.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—The six fastest heats ever trotted in one race failed to produce a winner in the rich McDowell stake yesterday. The race is for the 2:10 class, trotting, purse of $5,000. Two heats have been won by Monte Carlo, Hawthorne and Dr. Strong each. The deciding heat was postponed on account of darkness and will be trotted today. The previous world's record for six heats to a race was made in the Transylvania last year, in which the heats were trotted in an average of 2:08 11-12. The six heats yesterday were trotted in an average of 2:08 7-12.

Bank Robbers Secured $2,800.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 15.—Four men drove into the town of Berwick, eight miles west of Abingdon, early Wednesday, and going to the Farmers' state bank, picked the lock of the front door. They then drilled the door of the vault and forced the combination, securing $2,800. The explosion awakened a number of residents of the town, who appeared on the scene only to be covered by guns in the hands of the robbers, who held them at bay until they had loaded their booty into the rig and escaped.

Russia Is Prepared.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Official dispatches from St. Petersburg say the Russian ministers of war and of marine have announced that while not wishing to make any move likely to precipitate hostilities in the far east, yet both departments of the government wish to have it known that they are completely prepared to meet any eventuality.

Arbitration Treaty Signed.

London, Oct. 15.—The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and France was signed here Wednesday by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and the French ambassador, M. Cambon.

The Indianapolis Election.

Indianapolis, Oct. 15.—Complete unofficial returns in the Indianapolis city election give Holtzman, democrat, 20,594; Bookwalter, republican, 19,656; Hitz, prohibition and independet, 5,470; Holtzman's plurality 938. Edward W. Little, democrat, is elected judge of the police court over Thomas C. Whallon, republican and present police judge, by a plurality of from 600 to 800, and the indications are that William M. Fogart, democrat, is elected city clerk over Thomas J. Yount, republican, by about 150. The city council will probably be republican.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Dan Patch Paces a Mile to a Wagon in 1:59¼ on Lexington, Ky., Track—Sadie Mac's Fast Mile.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17.—Dan Patch, 1:59, broke the world's pacing record to a wagon in an exhibition mile here Friday, and came within a quarter of a second of equaling his own sulky record. The previous pacing record to a wagon was 2:01½, made by Little Boy on the Memphis track. Dan Patch clipped two full seconds off this record and went the mile in 1:59¼. The king of pacers was accompanied in his round of the track by two runners, driven by Hudson and Maguire. His time by quarters was: 30¼, 59½, 1:29, 1:59¼. His third quarter was made in 29½ seconds.

Dan Patch had been advertised to go against the world's wagon record or his own sulky record for several days, but owing to the weather conditions the exhibition was postponed. The track has been in lightning fast condition all week and the weather conditions yesterday were perfect. Four thousand people saw the record broken and cheered Driver McHenry lustily as he went under the wire.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association came to a close yesterday. The Kentucky stake of $2,000 for 3-year-old trotters was won by Sadie Mac in two straight heats. The second heat was made in 2:11½ and equaled the fastest record of the year for 3-year-old trotters, which was held by Sadie Mac herself. It was conceded that the race was hers before the first heat and she was barred in the betting.

The Blue Grass stake of $2,000 for 2:19 trotters was won in straight heats by Jay McGregor, the favorite.

McKinley, favorite in the race for 2:09 trotters, finally won the race after losing the first two heats by breaking.

Red Bird, favorite, won the race for 2:10 pacers.

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

The Zionist Leader and His Crusaders Arrive in New York City.

New York, Oct. 17.—The "Restoration host" under the leadership of John Alexander Dowie garrisoned Madison Square Garden yesterday and completed preparations to sally on the works of the "enemy." The first detachment, numbering about 400, arrived early in the morning and the remaining trains followed during the day and evening. Leaving the ferry boats the crusaders boarded special cars which were in waiting and proceeded direct to the garden to the music of their bands and singing of hymns.

The general overseer himself, accompanied by his family and staff, arrived in his special train at the Grand Central station, where, owing to a misunderstanding his private carriage failed to meet him and he was compelled to go to the Plaza Hotel in a hack. During the confusion of leaving the train a thief slipped into Mrs. Dowie's reception room on the car and stole a $1,500 diamond and pearl brooch.

From the Plaza Dr. Dowie went to the garden, where he restored order out of the general confusion that prevailed and outlined his plans in an interview with the newspapermen. He denied that he intended to raise a fund of $5,000,000 while here and declined to say whether he was going to found another Zion city here.

A TOWN BURNED.

Aberdeen, Wash., Suffers a Loss of $1,000,000—Four Men Killed.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 17.—Fire in this town yesterday caused four deaths and destroyed property valued at approximately $1,000,000. It practically wiped out the main business street of the town, which is built mostly of wood. The dead: Charles Ralfo, Daniel Webster, Calvin McKensie, unknown man. Six others were more or less injured.

The fire wiped out ten business blocks and residences, causing a loss of probably $1,000,000. Not more than half of the loss is covered by insurance, the insurance companies refused to carry any greater risk on account of the inflammable material of which all the buildings in Aberdeen are constructed. Every business man in the city is a loser either by fire, water, removal, breakage or loss by the fire.

The fire started in the old Mack building, which had been regarded as a fire trap. It was three stories high and was occupied by numerous single men, who cooked their own meals, chiefly on oil stoves. It was in a room in the third story where the flames started and the interior of the building was a mass of flames when an alarm was sent in.

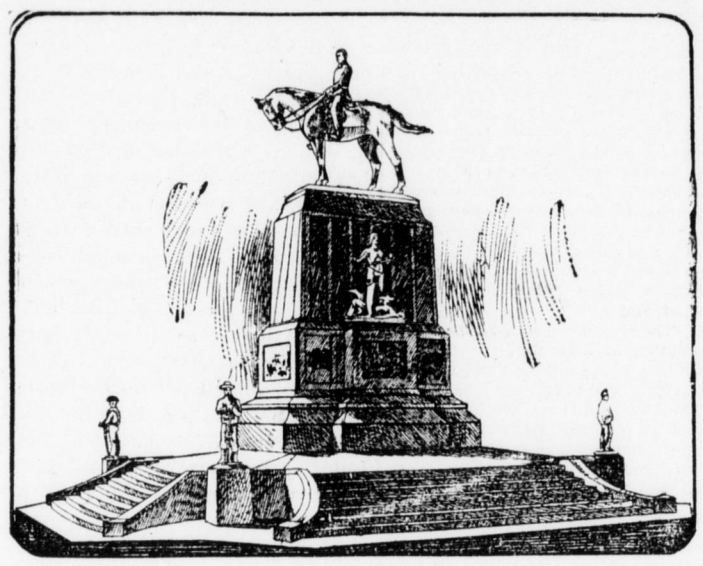
Sarafoff Is Dead.

Salonica, Oct. 17.—The report of the death of Boris Sarafoff, the famous Macedonian leader, is confirmed. Boris Sarafoff was the life and soul of the insurgent operations in Macedonia. All his life Sarafoff was an enemy of the Turk. When he was a boy of 14 he saw his father and grandfather tortured and dragged in chains to a dungeon. He has been described as "the most romantic figure in the Balkans." He was said to be the instigator of the abduction of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, in 1901, in order to procure through her ransom funds to enable the Macedonian revolutionary committee to organize the insurrection.

Arrest of a Mail Robber.

New York, Oct. 17.—Alexander Haas, superintendent of the foreign mail branch of the New York postoffice, was arrested Friday by postoffice inspectors and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields on a charge of embezzling letters from the mails. According to the inspectors eight dollars in marked bills were found in Haas' possession. The bills, the inspectors said, had been sent by them in "test" letters. Haas was sent to the Ludlow street jail in default of $3,000 bail. He has been in the postal service 29 years.

THE SHERMAN STATUE AT WASHINGTON.



It is a magnificent work of art which has been in course of construction for several years. The design was by Carl Rohl-Smith, but he died before the statue was completed, and it was finished under the direction of his wife. The statue stands just south of the treasury building, and is visible the whole length of Pennsylvania avenue, the most conspicuous site in Washington.

SHERMAN'S STATUE.

It was Unveiled in Washington by His Grandson—President Roosevelt and Other Distinguished Men Took Part In the Ceremonies—Thousands of Veterans Present.

Washington, Oct. 16.—With impressive ceremonies, an equestrian statue of William Tecumseh Sherman was unveiled here Thursday afternoon in the presence of official Washington, the president at its head, and thousands of veterans, members of the societies of the Armies of the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the Ohio and the Potomac. As the two large flags enveloping the statue were drawn aside by William Tecumseh Sherman Thorndyke, the 9-year-old grandson of the dead chieftain, the cannon of the Fourth artillery boomed a salute and the Marine band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner." Success marked every detail of the ceremonies.

Before the unveiling of the statue, the president and Lieut. Gen. Young, chief of the general staff of the army, reviewed the troops participating in the dedication parade from the stand opposite the statue.

President Roosevelt was then introduced and spoke. David B. Henderson, of Iowa, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, spoke on behalf of the Army of the Cumberland.

For the Society of the Army of the Tennessee Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, in a long speech said of General Sherman:

"His fame will go forward to future generations as the fame of a great American soldier not confined by the limits of any society, but expanding and growing and glorious as the honor of an American soldier ever shall be."

General Grosvenor declared Sherman's character the most faultless, brilliant and most abounding in the elements of greatness that was given to the world by any nation in the nineteenth century.

Gen. Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois, eulogized Sherman on behalf of the Society of the Army of the Ohio.

Speaking for the Society of the Army of the Potomac, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles said:

"Sherman fills a conspicuous page in the history of great commanders. He will always hold high rank in the estimation of Americans as one of our foremost heroes. He is grouped with Sherman and Thomas among the chief lieutenants of Grant."

The ceremonies closed with the benediction pronounced by Right Rev. Henry Satterlee, bishop of Washington.

MIMIC WARFARE.

Nearly 14,000 Troops Will Participate in the Army Maneuvers Near Fort Riley, Kan.

Camp Sanger, Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 16.—The joint maneuvers of the regulars and national guard will commence on Monday next. When all troops assigned have arrived they will number 14,000, about 9,000 regulars and 5,000 militia. This is about twice the number of troops that participated in the maneuvers at Fort Riley last year.

The maneuver territory this year is also in excess of that of a year ago.

Last year's maneuvers demonstrated that the Fort Riley reservation was too small for this event, so this year the government adopted a plan similar to the one used by the European armies. Farm land adjoining the reservation will be used. The government has selected two townships in Geary county, south and southeast of the reservation, two townships in Geary county, west and northwest of the reservation, and one township in Riley county north of the reservation.

The maneuvers ultimately will see the mobilization of more field batteries than has been attempted since the civil war. The war department has directed that seven batteries form the divisional artillery under the command of Gen. Bates. This includes 42 guns.

These batteries form part of the garrisons at Fort Riley, Fort Leavenworth and Fort Sill and, except one, are of the 3.2 inch type.

These batteries will be apportioned between the "Blue" and "Brown" forces from day to day. There are more than 8,000,000 rounds of amunition for the armies. Each battery will be supplied with flags of three different colors—red, white and yellow. These are to be displayed for the benefit of the umpires. When a battery is firing on infantry a white flag will be displayed; when on cavalry a yellow one, and in case of opposing artillery a red flag.

A MESSENGER'S CRIME.

Clarence L. Leonard, 18 Years Old, Said to Have Secured $10,000 from New York Banks by Means of Forged Checks.

New York, Oct. 16.—Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants, asked the local police yesterday to send out a general alarm for Clarence L. Leonard, 18 years old, of East Orange, N. J., a messenger employed by the firm. It is alleged that Leonard forged two checks, one for $7,500 and the other for $2,576, using the firm's name, on two local banks, presented them at the banks and collected the money. He is said to have secured the money last Tuesday at noon and to have disappeared immediately afterward. It is also said that a young woman living in East Orange disappeared at the same time. Leonard had been attentive to her and the supposition of the bank officials and the police is that they have eloped. Leonard comes from a prominent family of East Orange and had the full confidence of his employers.

It was part of Leonard's duties as messenger, to make deposits and to draw money for current uses of the firm from the banks. He was well known at the banks, and there was no question when the checks were presented for payment.

The forgery is considered to be clever work and, the bank officials say, was undoubtedly traced. The discovery was made, however, in one of the banks almost immediately after the check had been cashed there. The suspicion of the cashier was aroused because Leonard, he said, seemed nervous and because the check called for $7,500, a larger amount than he had ever presented a check for before.

Haskins & Sells were communicated with and a member of the firm hurried to the bank, examined the check and pronounced it a forgery. Inquiry at another bank where the firm had an account disclosed the fact that Leonard had cashed a check for $2,576 there.

A description of Leonard has been telegraphed to all the principal cities of the country and all steamship lines and railroads have been watched. A detective agency has also sent out a description of the young woman in the case.

Tillman Is Acquitted.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 16.—The trial of James Tillman, who was charged with the murder of N. C. Gonzales, editor of the State, in Columbia, on January 15, ended yesterday in an acquittal. The jury before which Tillman has been on trial since September 28 brought in a verdict of not guilty, thus ending a judicial hearing which has engrossed the attention of the public of South Carolina as none other has in the last quarter of a century. The jury was out for 20 hours before arriving at a verdict.

Senator Platt's Wedding.

New York, Oct. 16.—Announcement was made yesterday that the marriage of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway took place at the Holland House on Sunday last. Rev. Dr. Burrell performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate members of Mr. Platt's and Mrs. Janeway's families.

Says the Americans Win.

London, Oct. 16.—The Morning Advertiser announces that it regrets to learn from a source which it regards as beyond question, that the decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal virtually concedes the American case.

Only a Few Survive.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Gen. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office, war department, has prepared a list of the general officers of the armies of the Tennessee, of the Cumberland and of the Ohio, which is of especial interest at this time. There were 123 general officers in the Army of the Tennessee during its active life and of that number but 19 are alive today. Of the 111 general officers who served in the Army of the Cumberland but 14 survive, and but 12 of the 55 general officers attached to the Army of the Ohio are now alive.

Divided the Spoil.

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.—The Pittsburg team of the National Baseball league disbanded for the season yesterday after dividing the local club's share of the receipts from the world's championship series. The amount was $21,060, and President Dryfuss divided it into 16 parts. All the players received an equal share except Doheny, Thompson, Carisch, Murphy and LaForce, among whom one-sixteenth was divided. The members of the team presented President Dreyfuss with a fine gold watch. Pitcher Phillippe was given an extra check and ten shares of valuable stock.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 5.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12 25 P. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:32 p. m.; New York, 10:23 p. m.; Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:35, p. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:20 A. M. Washington, 3:30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

10 25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.31 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 7.15 A. M., Washington 8.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:01 A. M. (Emporium Junction), daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 a. m; New York, 9:33 a. m., week days; (10:33 Sundays); Baltimore, 7:15 a. m.; Washington, 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	9 00	4 00	Renovo	.....	5 00	11 45
.....	9 50	4 38	Driftwood	.....	4 00	11 05
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 23	10 35
.....	11 13	5 53	St. Marys	.....	2 41	9 50
8 25	11 05	6 00	Kane	12 25	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 23	6 22	Wilcox	12 05	2 45	8 04
3 56	11 38	6 36	Johnsonburg	9 55	2 33	7 49
4 10	12 10	7 00	Ridgway	9 30	2 15	7 30
4 20	12 20	7 10	Mill Haven	9 20	2 04	7 20
4 30	12 30	7 21	Croyland	9 10	1 54	7 09
4 34	12 33	7 25	Shorts Mills	9 06	1 51	7 05
4 37	12 36	7 28	Blue Rock	9 02	1 47	7 01
4 41	12 40	7 33	Carrier	8 57	1 43	6 57
4 51	12 50	7 43	Brockwayville	8 49	1 33	6 47
4 54	12 54	7 47	Lanes Mills	8 44	1 28	6 43
		7 51	McMinns Sm't.	8 40		6 38
5 01	1 03	7 54	Harveys Run	8 35	1 19	6 35
5 11	1 10	8 00	Falls Creek	8 30	1 15	6 30
5 25	1 25	8 13	DuBois	8 20	1 05	6 10
5 12	1 15	8 05	Falls Creek	6 53	1 15	6 30
5 27	1 32	8 18	Reynoldsville	6 39	12 52	6 15
6 00	1 59	8 45	Brookville	6 05	12 24	5 35
6 45	2 38	9 30	New Bethlehem		11 47	4 50
7 25	3 20	10 10	Red Bank	.....	11 10	4 05
9 45	5 30	12 35	Pittsburg	.....	9 00	1 30
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Leav Emporium Junction for Port Allegany, Olean, Arcade, East Aurora and Buffalo.

Train No. 107, daily, ... 4:05 A. M.

Train No. 115, daily, ... 4:15 P. M.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Train No. 101, week days, ... 8:30 A. M.

Train No. 103, week days, ... 1:40 P. M.

Train No. 103 will connect at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

EASTBOUND.

Stations.	109	113	101	105	107	901
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg, Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†130	*505	‡ 9 00
Red Bank,	.....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 55	11 10
Lawsonham,	.....	9 40	‡1122	4 18	8 07	11 23
New Bethle'm	.....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 37	11 55
Brookville,	†6 05	11 00	12 24	5 39	9 22	12 41
Reynoldsville,	6 39	11 32	12 52	6 15	9 50	1 14
Falls Creek	6 53	11 48	1 13	6 30	1005	1 29
DuBois,	7 00	†11 55	1 25	6 40	1010	‡ 1 35
Sabula,	7 12	.....	1 37	6 52	‖*	
Pennfield,	7 30	.....	1 55	7 10	No	
Bennezette,	8 04	.....	2 29	7 44	No	
Driftwood,	†8 40	.....	†3 05	†820	No	
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood.. Lv.	†9 50	.....	†3 45			
Emporium, Ar.	†10 30	.....	†4 10			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

Stations.	108	106	102	114	110	942
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 20	.....
Driftwood, Ar.	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†4 00	.....
Via L. G. Div	.....			.....	4	.....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 10	†1110	.....	†5 50	.....
Bennezette,	.....	6 45	11 45	.....	6 28	.....
Pennfield,	.....	7 20	12 20	.....	7 00	.....
Sabula,	.....		12 39	.....	7 18	.....
DuBois	*6 10	8 00	12 55	†5 05	7 35	†4 10
Falls Creek	6 17	8 05	1 15	5 12	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,	6 31	8 18	1 29	5 27	7 58	4 30
Brookville,	7 05	8 45	1 59	6 00	†8 30	5 00
New Bethle'm	7 51	9 30	2 38	6 45	.....	5 45
Lawsonham,	8 21	9 57	†3 06	7 14	.....	6 18
Red Bank, Ar.	8 35	10 10	3 20	7 25	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar.	*11 15	†1235	†5 30	†9 45	.....	†9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 107 on Sundays will make all stop between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only ‖Flag Stop.

For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	8	4	6	2
	P. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany, Lv.	3 15	.....	7 05	.....	11 36
Coleman,	*2 23	.....	○○	.....	*11 41
Burtville,	*2 30	.....	7 16	.....	11 47
Roulette,	3 40	.....	7 25	.....	11 55
Knowlton's,	*3 45	.....	○○	.....	*11 59
Mina,	3 59	.....	7 35	.....	12 05
Olmsted,	*4 05	.....	*7 38	.....	*12 09
Hammonds,	○○	.....	○○	.....	*12 13
Coudersport. Ar.	4 20	A. M.	7 45	.....	12 15
Coudersport. Lv.		6 10		6 00	1 00
North Coudersport,	.....	*6 15	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,	.....	6 25	.....	*6 10	*1 12
Colesburg,	.....	*6 40	.....	*6 17	1 20
Seven Bridges,	.....	*6 45	.....	*6 21	*1 24
Raymonds's,	.....	*7 00	.....	*6 30	1 35
Gold,	.....	7 05	.....	6 36	1 41
Newfield,	.....	○○	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,	.....	7 37	.....	6 45	1 50
Perkins,	.....	*7 40	.....	*6 48	*1 53
Carpenter's,	.....	7 46	.....	○○	*1 57
Crowell's,	.....	7 50	.....	*6 53	*2 01
Ulysses, Ar.	.....	8 05	.....	7 05	2 10
	.....	A. M.	.....		P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Ulysses, Lv.	7 20	2 25	9 10	.....
Crowell's,	*7 27	*2 32	* 9 19	.....
Carpenter's,	○○	*2 34	* 9 22	.....
Perkins,	*7 32	*2 37	* 9 26	.....
Newfield Junction,	7 37	2 42	9 32	.....
Newfield,	*7 41	2 46	○○	.....
Gold,	7 44	2 49	9 40	.....
Raymond's	*7 49	2 54	* 9 47	.....
Seven Bridges,	*8 01	*3 06	*10 02	.....
Colesburg,	*8 04	3 09	*10 10	.....
Frink's,	*8 12	*3 17	*10 20	.....
North Coudersport,	○○	*3 26	*10 35	.....
Coudersport, Ar.	8 25	3 30	10 45	.....
Coudersport, Lv.	8 28	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,	○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,	*8 33	*6 05	*1 31	.....
Mina,	8 37	6 10	1 37	.....
Knowlton's,	○○	*6 17	○○	.....
Roulette,	8 47	6 21	1 51	.....
Burtville,	8 54	6 28	2 01	.....
Coleman,	○○	*6 34	○○	.....
Port Allegany,	9 08	6 40	2 25	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop
(†) Telegraph offices. Train Nos. 3 and 10 carry passengers. Trains 8 and 10 do.

Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y for points north and south. At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north for Wellsville, south for Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Lv K'ting Smt		12 40	7 30	9 10	.....
Austin	6 35	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....
Costello	6 44	1 14	.....		.....
Wharton	6 56	1 26	.....	3 10	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 39	2 09	.....	4 23	.....
Corbett	8 06	2 36	.....	5 15	.....
Germania,		2 47	.....	5 15	.....
Ar. Galeton,	.....	.....	.....	5 23	.....
Lv. Galeton,	8 23	2 53	.....	5 35	.....
Gaines Jct.	8 36	3 06	.....	.....	.....
Westfield	9 13	3 43	.....	.....	.....
Knoxville	9 26	3 56	.....	.....	.....
Osceola	9 36	4 06	.....	.....	.....
Elkland	9 41	4 11	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Addison	10 13	4 43	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.
Ar. K't'ng Smt	8 45	7 10	12 25	.....	.....
Austin	8 00	6 43	11 58	.....	8 45
Costello	.....	6 34	11 49	.....	8 36
Wharton	.....	6 24	8 04 11 39	.....	8 24
Cross Fork J'ct	.....	5 40	7 25 10 58	.....	7 48
Corbett	.....	5 15	6 44 10 34	.....	7 18
Germania	.....	5 07	6 31 10 26	.....	7 07
Dp. Galeton	P. M.	5 00	6 25	.....	.....
Ar. "	7 00	.....	1 00 10 20	.....	7 00
Gaines	6 47	.....	12 47 10 00	.....	6 47
Westfield	6 11	.....	12 11 8 16	.....	6 11
Knoxville	5 55	.....	11 55 8 00	.....	5 55
Osceola	5 46	.....	11 46 7 51	.....	5 46
Elkland	5 41	.....	11 41 7 46	.....	5 41
Lv Addison	5 10	.....	11 10 7 15	.....	5 10
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M. A. M.	.....	P. M.

Read down. Read up.

P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....
	9 21	7 00	lv. Ansonia ar	9 40	8 20	.....
	9 11		Manhatten	9 54	8 35	.....
	9 07		South Gaines,	9 57	8 39	.....
P. M.	8 59	6 37	Gaines Junc	9 59	8 42	.....
.....	8 45	6 25	ar } Galeton } lv		8 58	.....
.....	6 30	1 05	lv } Galeton } ar	10 10	4 45	.....
.....	6 47	1 24	Walton	9 51	4 39	.....
.....	7 13	1 50	Newfield Jct.	9 27	4 15	.....
.....	7 30	2 06	West Bingham,	9 09	3 58	.....
.....	7 41	2 18	Genesee	8 58	3 48	.....
.....	7 46	2 24	Shongo	8 53	3 43	.....
.....	8 06	2 46	dp Wellsville ar	8 30	3 20	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar dp	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
8 05	2 00	7 15	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 35	3 00
3 55	1 00	6 25	ar Cross Fork dp	11 50	5 45	2 10
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M	A. M
8 58	1 00		Lv Sinnamahoning, Ar	1 40	105	
6 15	1 40		ar. Wharton lv	3 00	9 55	

All trains run daily except Sunday.
Sundays only.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buf. Div. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Sinnamahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. Div.

H. H. GARDINER, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Buffalo, N. Y
W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt. Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMahon, Div. Pass Ag't., Galeton, Pa.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. Johnson. J. P. McNarney
JOHNSON & McNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Emporium, Pa.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

THOMAS WADDINGTON,
Emporium, Pa.,
CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING.
All orders in my line promptly executed. All kinds of building and cut-stone, supplied at low prices. Agent for marble or granite monuments. Lettering neatly done.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
East Emporium, Pa.,
JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r.
Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48ly

F. D. LEET,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T,
EMPORIUM, PA
To Land Owners and Others in Cameron and Adjoining Counties.
I have numerous calls

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM P. SNYDER,
Chester County.
For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM L. MATHEUS,
Delaware County.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
Crawford County.
THOMAS A. MORRISON,
McKean County.

COUNTY.

Associate Judge,
HON. JOHN McDONALD,
Driftwood.
Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of Courts.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Emporium.
District Attorney,
J. P. McNARNEY,
Emporium.
Coroner,
DR. E. O. BARDWELL,
Emporium.
Jury Commissioner,
JAS. R. BATCHELDER,
Grove.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Japan hopes to get something "equally as good" in Corea.

The sword of Justice seems powerless against the pistol in South Carolina.

Tom Johnson is trying to force Senator Hanna to evacuate the United States Senate.

It is said that Senator Gorman is already planning for a second term in the White House.

President Roosevelt's advice to the Maryland republicans seems to have worried Senator Gorman.

If the socialist editors of Germany continue to discuss the Kaiser, the prisons in the Fatherland will have to be enlarged.

South Carolina politicians who contemplate disposing of their enemies should remember that Tillman had to hire twelve lawyers.

The yellow press has been such a success that William Randolph Hearst believes we want a yellow administration.

The Free Traders in England have started a Free Food League. It will probably suffer the same fate as the Free Silver league in this country.

A catalogue of abusive epithets will not be lacking in the New York municipal campaign, if the party orators will sit at the feet of Gomalial Dowie.

Puerto Rico is being srtongly fortified by our government. It will serve as an excellent "No Trespassing" sign for the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Bryan's paper explains that a man may amass a fortune without being a plutocrat. It cites former Governor Hogg, of Texas, as an example, but it doubtless refers to its own editor.

P. C. Gorman, brother of the United States Senator from Maryland has been dropped from the rolls of the Treasury Department "for the good of the service." Perhaps this will induce the Maryland senator to make another attack on the President.

For Sale.

An ideal driving horse. One that will please you all day long.

One light single and one light double harness, one pair light sleighs and one platform wagon.

One yoke oxen, one two seated carriage with top, one road cart with top, and two open road carts.

As I have no use for the above mentioned, I can and will give you the worth of your money.

Terms: Cash, or approved paper, with reasonable time.

27-tf. FRANK SHIVES.

THE DEMOCRATS' GAME

Would Like to See a Reduction In Republican Majorities In State.

VAINLY LOOKING TO NEXT YEAR

Chairman Penrose and General Bingham Give Warning to Republicans to Be Active and Alert.

[Special Correspondence.]

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—An unexpected move on the part of the Democracy to put some life into their State campaign during the last week has put the Republicans on guard and stimulated the majority party workers to renewed efforts to insure a great Republican triumph at the coming election.

With election day but two weeks off from to-day—it falls on November 3 this year—there is little time left for the county committeemen to prepare for the battle of the ballots.

While none but gratifying reports have been received by Chairman Penrose and Secretary Andrews at Republican State Headquarters, the Republican field marshal proposes to labor incessantly until the polls are closed to get out the largest possible percentage of the enrolled Republican vote.

A FINAL APPEAL.

A final appeal has been made this week by Chairman Penrose to the six thousand and more county committeemen throughout the State to devote their best energies to the cause during the few days of the campaign. He congratulates them upon their conscientious work up to date and reminds them that the contest is far more important than it appears to be upon its face. The facts are, he contends, that it is the opening skirmish of the great battle to be fought next year when a president, a vice-president, representatives in congress, and members of the general assembly are to be chosen, and an overwhelming victory will have great influence upon the more importatnt campaign next year.

There is no attempt to create the impression that the Republican ticket is in danger, but stress is laid upon the fact that the greater the Republican majority will be next month, the greater will be the influence of the election returns from Pennsylvania in moulding sentiment throughout the country and affecting political conditions generally.

Capitalists and wage-earners are alike interested in the result, for it may have far-reaching influence in determining future business conditions throughout the nation.

General H. H. Bingham, the "Father of the House," who was in Washington last week, was among the callers upon Chairman Penrose to-day. General Bingham is recognized as one of the leaders in congress, and he is acknowledged to be held in high esteem at the White House and by all the members of the cabinet on account of his years of experience and the excellence of his judgment.

INTEREST IN WASHINGTON.

"What about Pennsylvania? was a query I heard on every hand," said General Bingham, in recounting his experiences on his trip to Washington. "I found a remarkable interest in our campaign. Not that anyone suspected for a moment that any of the Republican candidates was in danger, but there was an almost universal desire to know something about the temper of the people, to learn of the interest they are taking in the election, and whether Republicans have awakened to the important bearing the election returns next month will have upon national politics.

"The activity of the Democrats throughout the country in what would ordinarily be regarded as elections of minor importance, and the desperate battle being fought by Tammany to get control of the patronage and election machinery of New York city, are conditions which are not being overlooked by the national leaders of the Republican party. Every Demooratic victory next month will give additional encouragement to the Democrats, who, hungry for office and power, are looking ahead in the vain hope that there will some mishap occur to handicap the Republican organization for the coming national campaign.

"Pennsylvania Republicans must be alert and active and see to it that there shall be no mishap take place at the election two weeks hence in the old Keystone State. There must be no falling off of the Republican vote, and no reduction of the Republican majority to which the Democracy can point as indicating popular sentiment in antagonism to the party of protection and prosperity. There should, on the other hand, be an increase in the Republican vote and an increase in the Republican majority, so that on the day after election every Republican throughout the country can point with pride to the returns from the Keystone State and say our party is stronger than ever in the bulwark of Republicanism. The people are with us and there will be no deviation from the policies which have made this country great, powerful, and prosperous."

Notwithstanding the Democratic press would have it appear that the treasury is "looted," the millions of dollars in the treasury stand as a stone wall defense on the side of the Republican party in Pennsylvania.

New Guinea Justice.

A comical vindication of the rights of property among the savages of New Guinea was witnessed by a missionary, the Rev. James Chalmers. Service was just beginning in the little church when a native boy came in dressed with what he considered great magnificence, in a shirt. As the savages were accustomed to go nearly naked, this garment made the boy very conspicuous.

The shirt had once belonged to some white man, and the importance it gave the present wearer was tremendous. But when his glory was at its height a bigger boy appeared, hot with rage and carrying a jacket. He fell upon the first lad and began stripping off the shirt. The rest of the congregation, understanding at once that the rightful owner had arrived, gave him not only sympathy, but practical aid. They rose to their feet, and those who were near by took part in the stripping process. Presently the true owner was invested in shirt and jacket, the congregation cooled, and the service went on.

Her Last Breath.

I heard a story the other day which is probably as old as the hills, though I never had the luck to hear it before. It was of a somewhat lengthy railway journey in very warm weather. An elderly lady, seated in one corner of the carriage, was provided with an india rubber cushion for her greater comfort, but unfortunately, owing to the heat and continued pressure, the cushion suddenly exploded. The old lady was in despair, even to tears, over the misfortune to the wind bag, and again and again reverted to her misfortune. "Tut, woman," said a commercial traveler in another corner of the carriage, "it's not worth making a fuss about. You will get it repaired in town for about 18 pence." "It's no' that I'm vexed aboot—it's no' the price. That's easy sorted. But the last time that bag was blawn up it wis by Aunty Jean, almaist wi' her very last breath, an' that canna be restored!"—Glasgow Times.

Animals and Rain.

It seems strange that no animal, unless it be the squirrel, seems to build itself a shelter with the express object of keeping off the rain, which they all so much dislike. Monkeys are miserable in wet and could easily build shelters if they had the sense to do so. "As the creatures hop disconsolately along in the rain," writes Mr. Kipling in his "Beast and Man In India," "or crouch on branches, with dripping backs set against the tree trunk as shelter from the driving storm, they have the air of being very sorry for themselves." But even the orang outang, which builds a small platform in the trees on which to sleep at night, never seems to think of a roof, though the Dyaks say that when it is very wet it covers itself with the leaves of the pandanus, a large fern.

Crushing.

He was an awful swell, and if there was one thing more than another that he prided himself on it was the fit of his clothes.

"I can never get a dress coat really to fit," he said to his partner as he glanced down at a perfectly made garment, with a hope, of course, that she would at once disclaim the insinuation. "Look at this thing."

"Well, it is atrocious," she said coolly. "But why not save your money and buy one? It is so much cheaper in the long run than hiring."

His Other Name.

The candidate for the place of coachman had been weighed and was not wanting, according to his new mistress' lights. Then the question of his name, which was Patrick, came up. The mistress objected to it in her heart, so she explained that it was her custom always to call her coachman by his family name. Had he any objections?

"Not the slightest, ma'am."

"What is your last name, Patrick?"

"Fitzpatrick, ma'am."

A Threat That Was Heeded.

In 1866 the Prussian government demanded an indemnity of $25,000,000 from the city of Frankfurt. The head of the house of Rothschild there sent word to Bismarck that if an attempt were made to enforce the levy the Rothschilds would break every bank in Berlin. Knowing the power behind the threat, the man of blood and iron yielded.

Slippery Elm Poultice.

Take a sufficient quantity of pulverized slippery elm bark, stir it in hot or warm milk or water to the consistence of a poultice. This is a most efficacious poultice, is of almost universal application and removes inflammation sooner than any other. If tincture of myrrh be added it is valuable in boils, ulcers, carbuncles, etc.—Dick's Encyclopedia of Practical Recipes.

Anxious to Hear It.

Mr. Sampson (tremulously)—Miss Lydia, I want to tell you—er—the old, old story—

Then his agitation got the better of him, and he paused.

Lydia—Go on, Mr. Sampson. Never mind if it is a chestnut. Perhaps I've never heard it before.

Low Church—and Salary.

"It must be understood," said the vestryman, who was extremely "low church," to the new rector, "that the rector here shall have no surplice"—

"Gracious!" exclaimed the Rev. Mr. Newcome. "How could one have a surplus on the salary you offer?"—Philadelphia Press.

Needs Prodding.

"It is a great mistake, Mabel, to trifle with the affections of a man who loves you by encouraging some one else."

"Well, he's a little slow, auntie. I think he needs a pacemaker."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Continued from First page.

country contending with the fact that they cannot harvest a money crop under eighteen months from the time they enter upon their land and that in the meantime they must support their families, cannot but appreciate that the provision whereby a settler can, at the end of fourteen months, borrow cash upon his land, make a final payment and get a clear title on which to base a mortgage, is a wise one, as wise to-day as when it was enacted by Congress. The needy settler who has lived in the community for fourteen months and demonstrated habits of thrift and industry, can always secure from the local bankers the funds with which to commute his claim and enough to live on temporarily, stock his farm, buy a few agricultural implements; etc., and that class of men makes a good citizen. I appreciate that there may be a serious fight in Congress this session, over this subject, but I have reason to believe that a majority will support my bill."

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles, Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes, "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

The finger that points with pride is usually encircled with a new engagement ring.

A Perfect Painless Pill.

Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the constipation, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, Bob Moore of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by R. C. Dodson,

The Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St Louis, Ill., want a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture in this county. They guarantee $3 50 a day to a good worker and they furnish bank reference of their reliability. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Box 99, East St. Louis, Ill.

46-1-ly.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street,

Dress Goods

25 pieces 38-inch cream fancy English Moeairs, latest novelty for shirt waists, laundries beautifully; regular selling price 50c special at.....39c

1 case 40 Sieces 36-inch all-wool Granite Suitings, full line, new fall colors and black; sold everywhere at 50c; sale price..... 37½c

Extra special Dress Goods bargain—25 pieces 46-inch all-wool French Melange Zibelines, in the newest fall Colors. Whynay others $1.25 for the same goods? Our special price 75c

The new broad tail Zibelines for coats, capes and walking skirts, require no lining, shades of cream, brown, wine, green, royal and navy blues, 56-inches wide, at $2.00 to $4.50 yard.

New Astrakans, black and grey and new broad tail plushes, at $4.50 to $12 yard.

Black Dress Goods

46-inch all-wool black French Zibeline, sold everywhere at $1.25; 3 pieces only at..... 75c

52-inch all-wool black Canvas and Basket Suitings; always $1.25; special at.....85c

52-inch all-wool black Canvas and Granite Suitings; always 50c; special.....37½c

44-inch all-wool black French Crepe de Chine, best French dye sold everywhere at $1.00; special at 75c

Headquarters for
ORIENTAL AND
DOMESTIC RUGS

ORDER BY MAIL.

Some of our most fastidious customers do their shopping by mail. No matter how far you live from Buffalo we can supply you with everything that is reliable in Dry Goods, Upholstery, Millinery, Books, Shoes and Stationery at prices that will surprise you.

Just give us a trial.

Adam,
Meldrum &
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The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Warranted Clothing.

To fully appreciate the value of

JASPER HARRIS'
UNION MADE CLOTHING,

you must wear them. This done the clothes buying question will be settled for you. Clothes for service are the only kind we sell. We promise you absolute satisfaction or your money back.

MEN'S SACK SUITS
Double or single breasted suits, Scotch Cheviots or fine Worsteds,
$10, $12, $16.

MEN'S OVERCOATS
For winter. We have the kind you are looking for in style and wear.

CHILDREN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS.
The most stylish and dressy garments for little folks.
Prices range from
$1.50 to $5,50.

MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES
Union Made.

Men's fine union made Hats. Also a big line of Men's Dress Shirts.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Clothier.

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Prepared
For
the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY
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specially selected for the . .

Winter
Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with and utility at

Very Reasonable
~ Prices ~

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EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Sept. 23, 1903.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 25
Felt's Fancy, "	1 40
Pet Grove, "	1 40
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 35
Chop Feed, "	1 35
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	75
White Oats, per bushel,	50
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Dr. Smith visited Buffalo on Tuesday.

Dr. F. C. Rieck consulted an eye specialist at Buffalo this week.

Mrs. W. H. DeLong and Mrs. John Beers left last Sunday for their Florida home.

J. H. Drum, of Sinnamahoning, while attending argument court, last Saturday, called to see the PRESS.

The Misses Lora and Margie Denny, of Driftwood, are visiting in town, guests of Miss Christie McDonald.

Stephen Canan, who is doing the brick work on William McDonald's residence, returned yesterday from attending the funeral of his father at Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Newton, who were recently married, have commenced house keeping in part of Edward Blinzler's residence on Sixth street.

Lloyd Jacobs and wife, of Craigsville, Pa., visited in Emporium over Sunday, called here on account of the serious illness of their sister, Mrs. Jones.

J. L. Spence, of Clarion, Pa., who ormerly resided in Emporium was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday and pushed his paper ahead to 1904. He is visiting his relatives here for a few days.

Miss Alice D. Sofield, of Harrisburg, visited in Emporium last Friday and Saturday, guest of Misses May and Jennie Gould. Miss Sofield had been visiting relatives and friends in Potter and Tioga counties.

Prof. W. J. Leavitt, principal of the Sterling Run schools, accompanied by Robert Gentry, teacher in one of the Sterling Run schools and Ezra Smith, who teaches the Miller school in Grove township, were PRESS visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. P. Robbins, of Williamsport, Pa., brother of Mrs P. R. Beattie and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gillis, of Austin were visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Beattie and friends in town on Monday.

Robert Clark and family and Chas. Clark and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Holiday of Canada, enjoyed a visit to the lumber operations of C. B. Howard Co., last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Holiday returned to their home on Tuesday.

Mrs. L. M. Corwin, of Sunbury, who has been visiting relatives in Emporium, since the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Logan, returned home on Tuesday. This excellent lady has proven herself a dutiful daughter, the years of faithful caring for her aged parent testifying to that fact.

Mr. Alfred Hockley, left for Muncy, Pa., Tuesday afternoon, being called there by a telegram informing him of his father's failing condition. His father is very aged, being past 92 years. A telegram received here yesterday announced the death of the venerable gentleman, that morning. Hon. I. K. Hockley went to Williamsport last night to meet the remains and accompany the funeral to Watsontown, where interment will be made on Friday.

George Rieck is assisting his brother, Dr. F. C. Rieck.

Byron Collins of Gibson, is transacting business in town to-day.

The Rev. Robinson's family are expected to return home to-day.

We regret to hear that Mrs. Gordon Baker is in very poor health.

S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, dropped in to see the PRESS to-day.

Misses Mame and Rose Ritchie visited St. Marys friends over Suuday.

Miss Delia Clair, of Renovo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Lynch at this place.

Miss Mildred Green is spending the week at Austin, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Vodack.

Frank McCabe came over from Austin Saturday and spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Walker, of Austin, are visiting relatives in Emporium this week.

Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. Van Tassel, of DuBois, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Larrabee.

Mrs. Hadassah Cornelius, of Lewisburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Pearsall.

Miss Grace Walker and Mrs. W. L. Sykes visited Buffalo and Niagara Falls last Saturday.

Master Willie Wesh, of Sterling Run, spent a few hours in town with his young friends on Monday.

A. C. Blum acompanied the Shriners to Erie this morning, where a large class will travel the hot sands.

Jos. M. Butler and wife, of Port Allegang, visited in town on Wednesday guest of Chas. M. Buttler and wife.

Mrs. Chas. Gleason, of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. John Gleason, of Driftwood, are attending the institute this week.

The sensational play "The French Spy" at opera house last evening was well received and gave good satisfaction.

S. S. Hicks, of Cameron, was in town yesterday and reports a large attendance at the K. G. E. dance, last Friday evening.

Dr. E. O. Bardwell went to Buffalo this morning, accompanied by Mrs. McLeod, of Rich Valley, who goes there for an operation.

Ex-County Treasurer Chas. M. Thomas came up from his Ligonier lumber job last week to look after his interests n this section for a few days.

Misses Ora and Iva Cole, of Keokuk, Iowa, are visiting in town, guests of Riley Warner and family. From here they go to Washington, D. C., to take in the sights.

J. A. Dice, of Sterling Run, was in town last evening attending teachers' institute and took time while here to make ye printer happy. Mr. Dice is a good citizen, none better in the county.

Mrs. Marie VanMeter, of Philadelphia, who has been guest at the home of ye editor and the Misses Gould for a month, returned to Philadelphia on Tuesday, after a delightful visit in our mountain city.

Mrs. Fred Julian returns to Emporium to-day to place her home in readiness for her husband, who returns within a few weeks. Thomas McGrain is putting the finishing touches to the lawns and beautiful shrubbery.

John Adams, the old veteran, was a PRESS visitor on Friday last and pushed the date on his paper away ahead and still had money enough left to purchase a dozen pairs of shoes, if he was so minded.

E. H. Gregory has returned from Buffalo, where he consulted a specialist, greatly encouraged. His many friends wish that he may be fully restored to his once rugged shape. He is too good a citizen and too young a man to break down now.

"Down and Up," with the favorite three Hickman Brothers at the head, will be the attraction at the opera house, Wednesday, October 27th. In the first act the curtain goes up on Professor Punjab's parlor. The Professor who has just departed for Europe, left his son Dick and several other nieces to entertain and get rid of some undesirable guests, who are expected to arrive for the purpose of studying the advanced scientific theories of the Professor. Among the new arrivals is Miss Dingle, who was an old sweetheart of the Professor thirty ago, and who insists on taking possession of the Professor's household, much to the discomfiture of Dick. The services of a tramp Dusty Gabe, are secured by Dick and by him introduced to Miss Dingle as Lord Dazzleberry. She immediately falls in love with the fake lord. Dooley Down, a wardman, is employed by Dick to expediate the departure of the unwelcome guests. Always in for a good time is Dooley Down, who has a wife Bridget, the terror of the ward. Dusty Gabe meets Bridget and sells her and invention which he has named a "perambulatin velosepedestrian," and which is the cause of much hilarious fun. Dick finds his plans to get rid of the unwelcome guests to have failed, and his assistants Dusty and Dooley have turned out to be greater pests than even the guests. In order to rid the house of the guestsand also the Dooleys and Dusty, Dick charges with electricity a skeleton and an electric dragon; both of which he turns loose with the effect he has so much desired.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe

Congress convenes Nov. 9th in extra session.

Study the new ballot to be found in this issue and place an X in the left hand box, at the top of ballot. That votes a straight ticket.

Ex-sheriff Hamilton and his nephew Fred Huntington of Emporium, were visiting Potter county friends over Sunday.—Coudersport Journal.

Deputy State Supt. of Public Instruction Stewart favored the Teachers' Institute with his presence yesterday and gave some wholesome advice and eloquent addresses.

Argument court was held here last Friday before Judge Mayor. The main case was the suit between Barclay Bro's vs Logue. The case will be concluded next Monday.

FOUND—Between Sizerville and Emporium, a box containing clothing, etc. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

W. C. BLAIR.
West Sixth St.

Sinnamahoning Items.

There was a small flood in the creek he first of the week.

Several of our townsmen were at the county seat last week attending argument court.

Quite a number of our people are attending teachers' instiute at Emporium this week.

The Little German Medicine Co., with their little German band are here with us this week, located in the Brooks' Hall.

The potato crop is about all harvested there. Only about half a crop, owing to the rot which struck the late varieties.

N. H. McCluskey, who has been confined to the house for several weeks is able to be out, this pleasant weather.

G. B. Barclay is confined to the house with typhoid fever. Dr. S. S. Smith is attending him, with the assistance of a trained nurse.

Several parties are getting their hunting equipments ready to take their annual hunt in November. We may look for big game—if not game, big stories anyway.

J. R. Batchelder and wife, George Mead and Miss Bessie Walker, visited Carthaus last week and visited several of the coal mines near that place, one mine that uses steam drills.

The ladies of the P. O. of A. purchased a fine piano cased organ from W. C. Bowman of Lock Haven, last week for their lodge room and the members are proud of the same.

"Nace" Drum, Imperial Grand Inkslinger for Klan, No. 1020, has been appointed District Grand Hustler for Cameron and Potter counties by the State Klan Imperial High Potutate.

The P. O. S. of A. hall building has been treated to a new metal roof in place of shingles as a preventative from fire, as the B. S. & S. railroad runs very close to it, which necessitated the extra precaution.

Albert Cole, of this place, one of the riveting gang on the B. S. & S. R. R., bridge, fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet, receiving several severe cuts and bruises and a bad shaking up, one day last week, but is able to be walking around once more. The breaking of a plank was the cause of the fall.

DEBST.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them, We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets—Holley Bros. Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by L. Taggart.

Warning.

All persons are herby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permt from this office or the Superintendant at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
24-tf.

WESTBROOK Academy

WE NEED 25 YOUNG MEN NOW to qualify for good office positions this year. Graduates of past 21 years for reference. Send for booklet and rates. Students begin any time.

WESTBROOK ACADEMY, Olean, N. Y.

Card of Thanks.

Mr and Mrs. D. Kriner and family wish to thank their many friends for the kindness and assistance rendered at the funeral of their son, George.

MR. AND MRS. D. KRINER AND FAMILY.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K, Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our neice who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by L. Taggart. Trial bottles free.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion

Mrs. Pilmer of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighberhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

Opening "Bucking" Safes.

Every big concern dealing in strong boxes employs a professional safe breaker against those frequent and often costly occasions when the safe sold to some consumer "gets out of whack," says a New York paper. The work of opening a bucking safe is usually a matter of minutes with the professional, but occasionally he is obliged to send for a half ton of tools before he is enabled to procure the magic sesame. Often a half hundred clerks are kept idle for hours and business managers spin around like tops while the safe breaker leisurely pothers about with the combination. When the safe or vault is finally opened it is usually discovered that some one connected with the firm is to blame for altering the combination and then keeping the matter to himself. The professional safe opener frequently has calls from out of town, and on these occasions he usually finds that some merchant who has just bought his first safe changed the combination and then forgot it.

Cold and the Universe.

Heat can exist only where there is an atmosphere, and then it must be constantly supplied with fuel to overcome the law of constant repulsion and diffusion. Cold is the absence of heat and exists everywhere. It overcomes disintegration and preserves the universe. It enforces the universal law of the electric attraction and cohesion of atoms and worlds.

Cold must predominate to preserve the universe. There is a billion times a billion more cold in the universe than heat. There always has been and there always will be. The heat of the sun compared with the cold that surrounds it is as a mustard seed to Jupiter. The earth's heat in comparison to the cold that surrounds it is as an orange to the solar system.

Then what folly to talk of the universe having begun in white heat and the earth having been a molten world and the sun's great burning spheres!—Booklover's Magazine.

Servants In Sweden.

In Stockholm there is an Old Servants' home, occupying a row of buildings upon a pleasant street, where servants who are too old to work are given shelter and care. The institution is supported by public subscription and by the interest derived from a large endowment. When a household servant has been engaged for a long time in the same family and has become too old to work and the family is not in circumstances to support her, application can be made to the trustees, who investigate the case, and if it is found that the servant is deserving and her former employers are not able to provide for her properly she is admitted to the home. The institution is always full, and there is generally a long waiting list of applicants.

Raising the Ship.

"Yes," said the yarn spinning old mariner in the corner of the railway carriage, "for three days and nights we worked at the pumps, and still the water gained on us. At last we gave up the hopeless struggle. There we was—sinkin', sinkin', expectin' to perish every 'arf a minute. It was a horful time, believe me. Suddenlike we feels the wessel a-risin' up through the water. She riz till her keel was a'most out o' water, and we rides into port light on top o' the waves. We was saved! 'Ow it happened was, we had a cargo o' yeast on board, and when the water reached it it rose and rose till it f- [illegible] the ship!"

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

REAL NOURISHMENT FOR ALL.

Mi-o-na Makes Thin People Fat—L. Taggart Will Return Money if it Fails.

Every one needs real nourishment, then comes good health, strength and endurance. Without it, you waste away, Nearly every one eats food enough to furnish the necessary nourishment for the perfect support of life, but the food is not assimilated and there follows indigestion, weakness and emaciation.

A few day's use of Mi-o-na, the wonderful flesh forming food, will demonstrate its power to furnish real nourishment and restore health. Mi-o-na mingles with the food you eat, aids assimilation, tones up and strengthens the digestive organs and puts the whole system into proper physical condition.

By its use, the elements needed to increase flesh are assimilated from the daily food and each week will show a noticeable gain in weight.

L. Taggart knows personally of many cases of long standing stomach troubles, some of them very bad, that were entirely cured with Mi-o-na. The thin and scrawny have used this preparation and by its aid have gained real nourishment.

L. Taggart feels that he can honestly recommend Mi-o-na and as an evidence of his faith in the merit of the article, offers to sell it with the distinct understanding that the money is to be returned in every case were it fails to do all that is claimed for it. You risk nothing in buying Mi-o-na, and if it gives the desired health, the cost is trifling, only 50c a box. It it fails, L. Taggart will pay for the remedy.

There are 40,000 men idle in Rome. Idleness always was a promotor of lawlessness.

The Salve That Heals.

Without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Though the world may owe every man a lying, only the persistent collector gets it.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice; I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by L. Taggart. Only 50c.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tenanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes cuts, brusies and like injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by L. Taggart.

Ten Thousand Churches

In the United States have used the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints.

Every Church will be given a liberal quantity whenever they paint.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for Linseed oil (worth 60 cents) which you do when you buy thin paint in a can with a paint label on it.

8 & 6 make 14, therefore when you want fourteen gallons of paint, buy only eight gallons of L. & M., and mix six gallons of pure linseed oil with it.

You need only four gallons of L. & M. Paint, and three gallons of Oil mixed therewith to paint a good sized house.

Houses painted with these paints never grow shabby, even after 18 years.

These celebrated paints are sold by Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa.

26-2m.

Though the world may owe every man a lying, only the persistent collector gets it.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pheumonia. It is also a certain cure for croupe. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by L. Taggart.

If a man is able to collect his thoughts he can pull through without borrowing trouble.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure Dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey of disease. Kodol dyspepsia Cure enables the Stomach and digestive organs to digest and assiliate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

There is but little love lost in the business world; it is not love, but dollars men are after.

Broke Into His House.

S. LeQuinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and new he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

Good Groceries.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

It's of first importance to get good wholesome food. Everybody will admit that, if stopped and asked the question. But so many people think first of cheapness. Well, they get it—cheap and unwholesome foods, lots of it. The State authorities are endeavoring by pure food laws to regulate or prohibit the sale of adulterated foods. The Day Grocery Store is also a factor in a modern way—heading in this direction.

None but foods in compliance with the pure food laws are admitted here and you get them at prices that ought to be attractive.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Pure Lard, bulk per lb	10C
California Ham lb., (Trimmed Shoulder.	8½C
Uncolored Japan Tea lb. Basket fiied.	40C
Van Camp Pumpkin, Large can.	7C
Evaporated Peaches, lb. Regular 11c.	9C
25 Lb. Bag Sugar Best Granulated.	$1.40

FRESH OYSTERS.

The season is now fully open and stock is fine. Try ours and see if you don't get better value.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Laughlin Fountain Pen

IS THE PEER OF ALL PENS AND HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.

FINEST GRADE 14K. GOLD PEN

YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO POPULAR STYLES FOR ONLY

$1.00

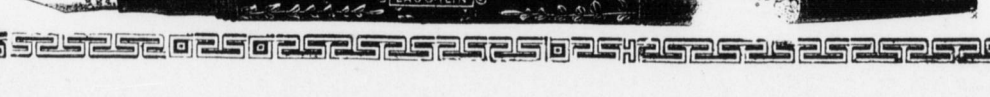
SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES AT $3

The Laughlin Fountain Pen Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, is fitted with highest grade, large size, 14k. gold pen, of any desired flexibility, and has the only perfect feeding device known. Either style, richly gold mounted, for presentation purposes, $1.50 extra.

Surely you will not be able to secure anything at three times the price that will give such continuous pleasure and service.

For Sale by

Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa.



THE OLD HOME CREEK.

If I could have my way
You bet I'd have, by ging!
Things fixed so ev'ry holiday
Would come around in Spring!
I'd like to simply bunch 'em up,
All of 'em in one week,
An' go and spend 'em fishin'
Down along the old home creek!

To cut an alder limb,
A springy one and long,
An' git a woven seagrass line,
A long an' thin an' strong,
An' ketch me some grasshoppers,
Or some blue bottle flies,
An' cast along the ol' home creek
Where hemlock shadders lies.

Oh, jest ter fix 'em up,
My holidays, you know,
So they 'ud bunch 'an fill my cup
Till it would overflow.
For all the rest the long, long year
I'd make my Sundays do.
Give me my holidays in spring
When buds are bu'stin' thoo.

I want to trot away
Down thoo the orchard grass,
An' hear the sassy bluejays squall
An' mock the catbird's sass;
An' whistle like a mockin' bird
An' mock the tinklin' brook
An' jest set bubblin' full o' song
The while I bait my hook.
—J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

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CHAPTER XX.

In the hush of the wintry night, under a leaden sky, with snowflakes falling thick and fast and mantling the hills in fleecy white, Webb's column had halted among the sturdy pines, the men exchanging muttered, low-toned query and comment, the horses standing with bowed heads, occasionally pawing the soft coverlet and sniffing curiously at this filmly barrier to the bunch grass they sought in vain. They had feasted together, these comrade troopers and chargers ere the sun went down—the men on abundant rations of agency bacon, flour and brown sugar, found with black tailed deer and mountain sheep in abundance in the captured village, and eked out by supplies from the pack train—the horses on big "blankets" of oats set before them by sympathetic friends and masters. Then when the skies were fairly dark, Webb had ordered little fires lighted all along the bank of the stream, leaving the men of Ray's and Billings' troops to keep them blazing through the long night watches to create the impression among the lurking Sioux that the whole force was still there, guarding the big village it had captured in the early afternoon, and then, in silence, the troopers had saddled and jogged away into the heart of the hills, close on the heels of their guides.

There had been little time to look over the captures. The main interest of both officers and men, of course, centered in Mr. Hay, who was found in one of the tepees, prostrate from illness and half frantic from fever and strong mental excitement. He had later tidings from Frayne, it seems, than had his rescuers. He could assure them of the health and safety of their wives and little ones, but would not tell them what was amiss in his own household. One significant question he asked: Did any of them know this new Maj. Flint? No? Well, God help Flint, if ever he, Hay got hold of him.

"He's delirious," whispered Webb, and rode away in that conviction, leaving him to Ray and Billings.

Three miles out, on the tortuous trail of the pursued, the column halted and dismounted among the pines. Then there was a brief conference, and the word "Mount" was whispered along the Beecher squadron, while Blake's men stood fast. With a parting clasp of the hand Webb and "Legs" had returned to the head of their respective commands, "Legs" and his fellows to follow steadily the Indian trail through the twisting ravines of the foothills; Webb to make an all-night forced march, in wide detour and determined effort, to head off the escaping warriors before they could reach the rocky fastnesses back of Bear Cliff. Webb's chief scout "Bat," chosen by Gen. Crook himself, had been a captive among the Sioux through long years of his boyhood, and knew the Big Horn Range as Webb did the banks of the Wabash. "They can stand off a thousand soldiers," said the guide, "if once they get into the rocks. They'd have gone there first off only there was no water. Now there's plenty snow."

So Blake's instructions were to follow them without pushing, to let them feel they were being pursued, yet by no means to hasten them, and, if the general's favorite scout proved to be all he promised as guide and pathfinder, Webb might reasonably hope by dint of hard night riding, to be first at the tryst at break of day. Then they would have the retreating Sioux, hampered by their few wounded and certain prisoners whom they prized, hemmed between rocky heights on every side, and sturdy horsemen front and rear.

It was eight by the watch at the parting of the ways. It was 8:50 when Blake retook the trail, with Sergeants Schreiber and Winsor, the latter borrowed from Ray, far in the van. Even had the ground been hard and stony these keen-eyed soldier scouts could have followed the signs almost as unerringly as the Indians, for each had had long years of experience all over the west; but, despite the steadily falling snow, the traces of hoofs and, for a time, of travois poles could be readily seen and followed in the dim gray light of the blanketed skies. Somewhere aloft, above the film of cloud, the silvery moon was shining, and that was illumination more than enough for men of their years on the trail.

For over an hour, Blake followed the windings of a ravine that grew closer and steeper as it burrowed into the hills. Old game trails are as good as turnpikes in the eyes of the plainsman. It was when the ravine began to split into branches that the problem might have puzzled them, had not the white fleece lain two inches deep on the level when "Lo" made his dash to escape. Now the rough edges of the original impression were merely rounded over by the new fallen snow. The hollows and ruts and depressions led on from one deep cleft into another, and by midnight Blake felt sure the quarry could be but a few miles ahead and Bear Cliff barely five hours march away. So, noiselessly, the signal "Halt!" went rearward down the long, dark, sinuous column of twos, and every man slipped out of saddle, some of them stamping, so numb were their feet. With every mile the air had grown keener and colder. They were glad when the next word whispered was, "Lead on!" instead of "Mount."

By this time they were far up among the pine-fringed heights, with the broad valley of the Hig Horn lying outspread to the west, invisible as the stars above, and neither by ringing shot nor winged arrow had the leaders known the faintest check. It seemed as though the Indians, in their desperate effort to carry off the most important or valued of their charges, were bending all their energies to expediting the retreat. Time enough to turn on the pursuers when once the rocks had closed about them—when the wounded were safe in the fastnesses and the pursuers far from supports. But at the foot of a steep ascent, the two leading scouts—rival sergeants of rival troops, but devoted friends for nearly twenty years—were seen by the next in column, a single corporal followed them at thirty yards distance, to halt and begin poking at

"HE FOUND SCHREIBER CROUCHING AT THE FOOT OF A TREE GAZING WARILY FORWARD."

some dark object by the wayside. Then they pushed on again. A dead pony, under a quarter inch coverlet of snow was what met the eyes of the silently trudging command as it followed. The high-peaked wooden saddle tree was still "cinched" to the stiffening carcass. Either the Indians were pushed for time or overstocked with saddlery. Presently there came a low whistle from the military "middleman" between the scouts and a little advance guard. "Run ahead," growled the sergeant commanding to his boy trumpeter. "Give me your reins." And, leaving his horse, the youngster stumbled along up the winding trail; got his message and waited. "Give this to the captain," was the word sent back by Schreiber, and "this" was a mitten of Indian tanned buckskin, soft and warm, if unsightly, a mitten too small for a warrior's hand, if ever warrior deigned to wear one—a mitten the captain examined curiously, as he ploughed ahead of his main body, and then turned to his subaltern with a grin on his face:

"Beauty draws us with a single hair," said he, "and can't shake us even when she gives us the mitten. Ross," he added, after a moment's thought, "remember this. With this gang there are two or three sub chiefs that we should get, alive or dead, but the chief end of man, so far as "K" Troop's concerned, is to capture that girl, unharmed."

And just at dawn, so gray and wan and pallid it could hardly be told from the pale moonlight of the earlier hours, the dark, snake-like column was halted again, nine miles further in among the wooded heights. With Bear Cliff still out of range and sight, something had stopped the scouts, and Blake was needed at the front. He found Schreiber crouching at the foot of a tree, gazing warily forward along a southward-sloping face of the mountain that was sparsely covered with tall, straight pines, and that faded into mist a few hundred yards away. The trail—the main trail, that is—seemed to go straight away eastward, and, for a short distance, downward through a hollow or depression; while, up the mountain side to the left, the north, following the spur or shoulder, there were signs of hoof tracks, half sheeted by the new-fallen snow, and through this fresh, fleecy mantlet ploughed the trooper boots in rude, insistent pursuit. The sergeant's horses were held by a third soldier a few yards back behind the spur, for Winsor was "side scouting" up the heights.

The snowfall had ceased for a time. The light was growing broader every moment, and presently a soft whistle sounded somewhere up the steep, and Schreiber answered. "He wants us, sir," was all he said, and in five minutes they had found him, sprawled on his stomach on a projecting ledge, and pointing southeastward, where, boldly outlined against the gray of the morning sky, a black and beetling precipice towered from the mist-wreathed pines at its base. Bear Cliff beyond a doubt!

"How far, sergeant?" asked the captain, never too reliant on his powers of judging distance.

"Five miles, sir, at least; yet some three or four Indians have turned off here and gone—somewhere up there." And, rolling half over, Winsor pointed again toward a wooded bluff, perhaps 300 feet higher and half a mile away. "That's probably the best lookout this side of the cliff itself!" he continued, in explanation, as he saw the puzzled look on the captain's face. "From there, likely, they can see the trail over the divide—the one Little Bat is leading the major, and, if they've made any time at all, the squadron should be at Bear Cliff now."

They were crawling to him by this time, Blake and Schreiber, among the stunted cedars that grew thickly along the rocky ledge. Winsor, flat again on his stomach, sprawled like a squirrel close to the brink. Every moment as the skies grew brighter the panorama before them became more extensive, a glorious sweep of highland scenery, of boldly tossing ridges east and south and west—the slopes all mantled, the trees all tipped, with nature's ermine, and studded now with myriad gems, taking fire at the first touch of the day god's messenger, as the mighty king himself burst his halo of circling cloud and came peering over the low curtain far at the eastward horizon. Chill and darkness and shrouding vapor vanished all in a breath as he rose, dominant over countless leagues of wild, unbroken, yet magnificent mountain landscape.

"Worth every hour of watch and mile of climb!" muttered Blake. "But it's Indians, not scenery, we're after. What are we here for, Winsor?" and narrowly he eyed Ray's famous right bower.

"If the major got there first, sir—and I believe he did—they have to send the prisoners and wounded back this way."

"Then we've got 'em!" broke in Schreiber, low-toned, but exultant. "Look, sir," he added, as he pointed along the range. "They are signaling now."

From the wooded height 1,000 yards away, curious little puffs of smoke, one following another, were sailing straight for the zenith, and Blake, screwing his field glasses to the focus, swept with them the mountain side toward the five-mile distant cliff, and presently the muscles about his mouth began to twitch—sure sign with Blake of gathering excitement.

"You're right, sergeant," he presently spoke, repressing the desire to shout, and striving, lest Winsor should be moved to invidious comparisons, to seem as nonchalent as Billy Ray himself. "They're coming back already." Then down the mountain-side he dove to plan and prepare appropriate welcome, leaving Winsor and the glasses to keep double-powered watch on the situation.

Six-fifty of a glorious, keen November morning, and 60 troopers of the old regiment were distributed along a spur that crossed, almost at right angles, the line of the Indian trail. Sixty fur-capped, rough-coated fellows, with their short brown carbines in hand, crouching behind rocks and fallen trees, keeping close to cover and warned to utter silence. Behind them, 200 yards away, their horses were huddled under charge of their disgusted guards, envious of their fellows at the front, and cursing hard their luck in counting off as number four. Schreiber had just come sliding, stumbling down from Winsor's perch to say that they could hear faint sound of sharp volleying far out to the eastward, where the warriors, evidently, were trying to "stand off" Webb's skirmish line until the travois with the wounded and the escort of the possible prisoners should succeed in getting back out of harm's way and taking surer and higher trail into the thick of the wilderness back of Bear Cliff. "Some of 'em must come in sight here in a minute, sir," panted the veteran sergeant. "We could see them plainly up there—a mule litter and four travois, and there must be a dozen in saddle."

A dozen there were, for along the line of crouching men went sudden thrill of excitement. Shoulders began to heave; nervous thumbs bore down on the heavy carbine hammers, and there was sound of irrepressible stir and murmur. Out among the pines, 500 yards away two mounted Indians popped suddenly into view, two others speedily followed, their well-nigh exhausted ponies feebly shaking their shaggy, protesting heads as their riders plied the stinging quirt or jabbed with cruel lance; only in a painful jog trot could they zig zag through the trees. Then came two warriors, leading the pony of a crippled comrade. "Don't fire—don't harm them! Fall back from the trail there and let them in. They'll halt the moment they see our tracks! Get 'em alive, if possible!" were Blake's rapid orders, for his eyes were eagerly fixed on other objects beyond these dejected leaders—upon stumbling mules, lashed fore and aft between long, spliced saplings and bearing thus the rude litter—Hay's pet wheelers turned to hospital use. An Indian boy, mounted, led the foremost mule; another watched the second; while, on each side of the occupant of the Sioux palanquin, jogged a blanketed rider on jaded pony. Here was a personage of consequence—luckier much than these others following, dragged along on travois whose trailing poles came jolting over stone or hummock along the rugged path. It was on these that Blake's glittering eyes were fastened. "Pounce on the leaders, you that are nearest!" he ordered, in low, telling tones, the men at his left; then turned to Schreiber, crouching close beside him, the fringe of his buckskin hunting shirt quivering over his bounding heart. "There's the prize I want," he muttered low. "Whatever you do, let no shot reach that litter. Charge with me the moment the leaders yell. You men to the right," he added, slightly raising his voice, "be ready to jump with me. Don't shoot anybody that doesn't show fight. Nab everything in sight."

"Whoo-oop!" All in a second the mountain woke, the welkin rang, to a yell of warning from the lips of the leading Sioux. All in a second they whirled their ponies about and darted back. All in that second Blake and his nearmost sprang to their feet and flung themselevs forward straight for the startled convoy. In vain the few warriors bravely rallied about their foremost wounded. The unwieldy litter could not turn about; the frantic mules, crazed by the instant pandemonium of shouts and shots—the onward rush of charging men—the awful screams of a brace of squaws, broke from their leading reins; crashed with their litter against the trees, hurling the luckless occupant to earth. Back drove the unhit warriors before the dash of the cheering line. Down went first one pony, then a second, in his bloody tracks. One after another, litter, travois, wounded and prisoner, was clutched and seized by stalwart hands, and Blake, panting not a little, found himself bending staring over the prostrate form flung from the splintered wreck of the litter, a form writhing in pain that forced no sound whatever from between grimly clinching teeth, yet that baffled effort, almost superb, to rise and battle still—a form magnificent in its proportions, yet helpless through wounds and weakness. Not the form Blake thought to see, of shrinking, delicate, dainty woman, but that of the furious warrior who thrice had dared him on the open field—the red brave well-known by sight and deed within the moon now waning, but, only within the day gone by, revealed to him as the renegade Ralph Moreau—Eagle Wing of the Ogallala Sioux.

Where then was Nanette?

[To Be Continued.]

AN ANCIENT JURY.

One That Was Sent to Prison and Bound Over to Be of Good Behavior.

In olden times, when a jury in England remained impervious to the judge's gentle mode of persuasion, fine and imprisonment were resorted to. The jury that acquitted Sir Nicholas Trockmorton was condemned to eight months' imprisonment in addition to the payment of a large sum of money. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth a jury, having reduced a prisoner's alleged crime of murder to that of manslaughter, was at once sent to prison and bound over in a large sum to be of good behavior. Penalties were likewise inflicted upon the innocent wife and children of the offending jurymen. Even now it is believed by some legal authorities that a judge has the right to inflict a fine upon a juryman refusing to obey his directions. Such power is however, not exercised, except in the case of a juror absenting himself without a cause. Of this practice there is the following story:

A judge had fined a juryman for non-attendance. On hearing that he had been unable to be present because of his wife's funeral the judge, whose wife was said to be not of a particularly gentle nature, exclaimed: "That was a good excuse indeed. I wish we all had the same!"

Two Good Highlanders.

During the Crimean war a Scotch officer was appointed to command a regiment recruited in Glasgow, Scotland, and, being a Highlander, took a vote of the regiment to determine whether the men favored the adoption of the Highland costume.

In due time the regimental orderly apepared before the colonel with the result of the vote.

"Well, orderly," said he, "how many of the men favored the adoption of the Highland plaids?"

"Only two, sir."

"Only two! Well, I am glad I have at least two good Highlanders in my regiment. Who are they?"

"Corporal Flaherty and Private Mulligan, sir."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Would Suit Him Better.

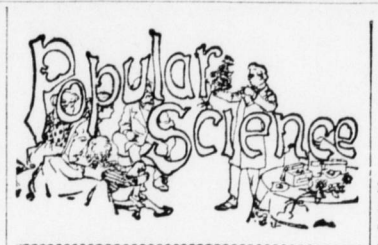
"Did you ever hear of such nerve?"

"What now, Jennie?"

"Why, I gave the janitor one of your old smoking jackets and what do you think he said?"

"Can't imagine."

"Said he didn't smoke, but he chewed, and wanted to know if I could send him a chewing jacket."—Chicago Daily News.



MEDICAL INVENTIONS.

Machinery Now Plays an Important Part in the Treatment of Patients in Hospitals.

Hospital patients can now be nursed by machinery. An inventor has recently patented an ingenious little machine, consisting of a small box, in which is a self-registering thermometer, connected electrically with a tiny bell. This register is put under the armpit of a person suffering from fever, and when his temperature rises the bell rings, and the doctor or nurse is summoned.

Dr. Laborde of the French academy of medicine has recently constructed a wonderful little electric machine for restoring persons unconscious from drowning, suffocation or similar causes. It is called the electric tongue-tractor, and has a padded forceps, which is attached to the patient's tongue and pulls this member out to its full length at regular intervals. It has restored life to an apparently drowned person after friction, a mustard bath and artificial injection of air into the lungs had all failed.

A wound-stitching machine is the invention of another doctor named Michel. It works very much more rapidly than the old method of stitching by hand, is painless and effective. It consists of a case, or sheath, holding a number of nickel hooks, or bands, like those used for the corners of cardboard boxes. They are put in position with a pair of forceps, and can be adjusted at the rate of twenty-five a minute. Their rounded points do not penetrate the lower layer of the skin, but only the epidermis, and therefore the pain caused by them is very slight. They have the additional advantage of being very easily disinfected.

A most curious invention is that of Dr. Coakley for stimulating a weak heart. It consists of a hollow needle some eight inches long, made of an alloy of gold, and driven by a little electric motor. It is so shaped that it can be used to actually pierce the heart and inject into it a solution of salt and warm water, which will stimulate the organ, and so prolong and save life.—London Answers.

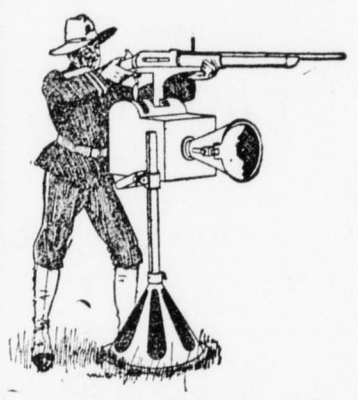
Increase in American Exports.

In 11 years British manufactured exports have decreased 3.5 per cent., American manufactured exports have increased 174 per cent., and German manufactured exports have increased 35.5 per cent.

AMMUNITION SAVER.

Swedish Military Inventor's Device for Target Practice Without Powder or Ball.

The raw recruit may now be perfected in target practice without wasting any ammunition or exposing himself and others to the dangers resulting from carelessness and poor marksmanship. This can be accomplished by using a new apparatus recently patented by a Swedish inventor. The apparatus comprises a dummy gun mounted upon a universally jointed support, which permist the gun to be pointed to any desired direction. A pointer cooperates with this support to indicate even the slightest movements of the gun. The parts are normally so adjusted that when



DUMMY GUN TARGET PRACTICE.

the gun is aimed directly at the target, the pointer registers with a bull's eye mark at the center of a glass disk on the front of the apparatus. A clamping device is actuated, when the trigger is pulled, to lock all the parts against further movement. Deviation from the proper aim may be then determined by noting the position of the pointer. In practice it may be found desirable to secure a mirror in front of the registering disk, so as to reflect the position of the pointer to the marksman. The unskillful operator being provided with a registering target close at hand, can thus more readily observe his defective aim and more quickly learn to perfect himself in target practice.—Scientific American.

Mesaba Range Iron Ore.

The shipments of iron ore last year from the Mesaba range were 33 per cent. of the total production of the United States. The discovery of this range made possible the growth of our iron and steel industry, for in its absence the cost of ore would be double.

Our Enormous Apple Crop.

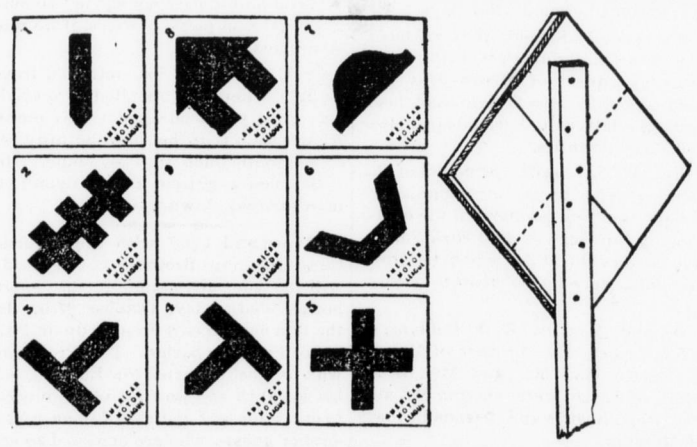
The crop of apples this year is estimated at 48,000,000 barrels, which is more than half a barrel for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Motor League Warning Signs.

THE American Motor league has devised a series of warning signs to be put up at points along the roadside, wherever conditions are such as call for reduced speed or unusual caution on the part of persons using motor cars; though in most cases these signs will be found useful to other persons making use of the public roads. The designs adopted by the league are in some respects similar to the caution signs put up by the English, French and Italian automobile associations, though less complicated, it having been the aim of the league to reduce each sign to its lowest terms of simplicity, so that each will tell its story at a glance and by the use of the fewest marks possible. Each sign is to be made of heavy enamelled sheet steel, with black figures on white background, the dimensions being 24 inches square. All signs are to be put up "cornerwise," with angle at the top, this form, combined with the white enamelled face of the steel, being calculated to stand out most conspicuously against any ordinary landscape. To add to this effect, each post will be painted white, and the sign can thus be more easily distinguished at night by the driver of a rapidly moving car. Referring to the numbered signs shown in the cut, No. 1 indicates approach to a steep descent; No. 2, approach to a railroad crossing; No. 3, approach to a branch road (to right); No. 4, approach to branch road (to left); No. 5, approach to cross roads; No. 6, approach to a ditch or abrupt depression in the road; No. 7, approach to a hummock or "thank you, ma'am"; No. 8, approach to a city, village or other collection of inhabited dwellings; No. 9, is a general caution signal indicating the proximity of any danger or obstruction not scheduled above, as, for example, a wrecked bridge, a temporary excavation in the roadway, a broken down vehicle in the road, the moving of a building across the highway, the presence of a crowd or assemblage of people immediately ahead, or any other condition requiring caution. No. 10 is a plain, white sign and can be improvised in emergent cases by using a sheet of white cloth fastened upon a board of proper shape. Each sign is placed at a distance of not less than 200, nor more than 300 yards, from the point to which it refers.

To enable automobilists at points distant from league headquarters to put up signs of wood, the league has issued the following specifications with the accompanying sketch:

"MATERIALS NEEDED: One board 15½ feet long by 10 inches wide, or 10½ feet long by 15 inches wide and



1 inch thick, free from knots and other hurtful defects; one stout post 14 feet long and not less than 5x5 in dimensions; 36 screws 1¾ to 2 inches long; three half-inch iron bolts long enough to pass through sign and post, allowing for nut at end; 1 quart good white paint mixed.

"DIRECTIONS: Plane your board and cut in lengths of 30 inches, 4 lengths for a 15-inch board or 6 lengths for a 10-inch board; paint both sides; then fasten together with screws, laying the front and back pieces at right angles as shown in the sketch; bore holes through sign and post and bolt them securely together so that the top of post shall just reach the top of sign; add two coats of white paint to both sign and post, and finish by painting symbol on face of sign. Paper stencils are supplied by the league to insure uniformity of size and shape of symbols; set up sign in hole 4 feet deep; fill and stamp securely. The face of the sign should be turned slightly in the direction of approach (away from the point to which the sign refers), so as to make an angle of about 30 degrees with the line of the road. When completed the bottom of the sign is supposed to be about 7 feet above the ground.

HALF A CENTURY OLD.

Rhode Island Goose Has Been the Pet of a Rhode Island Farm for 51 Years.

Priscilla is a goose, and she's proud of the fact and takes great delight in her age. More than half a century old, she is the property of Thomas R. Drowne, of Foster, R. I., who marked her fifty-first birthday not long ago, with a unique entertainment. Fifty-one guests were present. The refreshments were frozen pudding in the shape of Priscilla, little candy geese and goslings of angel cake. Priscilla strutted around from guest to guest arching her neck inquisitively.

In 1852 Priscilla was born. Her "hatchday" is established beyond dispute, for she burst her shell on the same day that a baby girl arrived in the Drowne family. Priscilla was hatched when geese were good property. She was one of a brood of three, the others being a goose and a gander, brought into the world beneath the warm feathers of a hen. The three became known as "Aunt Sarah's cade geese," the adjective indicating that they were raised by hand.

GOOSE FIFTY YEARS OLD.

Priscilla grew up into a handsome gray bird of the old-fashioned New England type, shorter of neck and leg than the geese of to-day, when goose culture has produced many varieties, but sturdy and amiable. When she reached maturity she was plucked for her down, and this operation was repeated for 45 years.

She learned by experience just what to do when picking time came and would settle down in the picker's lap without a movement or struggle while the feathers were being removed. A few years ago Mr. Drowne ceased to pluck Priscilla's feathers, preferring that she retain all her strength and live as long as possible. She now possesses as elegant a covering as any goose in the country, her feathering being a pure white and very smooth and even.

She has witnessed the decline of the goose industry unmoved, attending all the time her own duties, bringing up a flock now and then and laying eggs until within about five years ago. Her brother and sister passed into the goose hereafter a few years ago, and Mr. Drowne got another goose and gander to keep Priscilla from feeling lonesome. The three may be seen any day on the Foster farm.

Unlike some geese, Priscilla is amiable and of equable temper. How long she will live it is impossible to say, but to all appearances she is as strong, active and healthy now as in her salad days, two score years ago.—N. Y. Herald.

POULTRY YARD POINTERS.

Market the roosters as fast as they are large enough.

Wherever you are or whatever you are at, keep a few hens.

Ducking broody hens merely shows that you need a ducking, too.

Spend very little time in doctoring, or trying to doctor, sick hens and chickens.

A feed of whole oats in the evening will answer for grain for the hens during the hot weather.

There is no wild breed of fowls to which the Cochin or Brahma can be traced. The game cock seems to be descended from the Cingales Jungle fowl.

Cropbound is the result of overfeed and underexercise. Mild cases will yield to teaspoonful doses of castor-oil. Severe cases call for cutting open the crop and removing the undigested contents.

Diarrhea in fowls is often caused by the dropping being left under the roost until they are damp and sometimes wet, worse than damp, and the poor hens breathe it all night long. It poisons their blood and dysentery follows.—Midland Farmer.

Rats in Poultry Houses.

If the poultry house is in such condition as to allow rats to run under the floor, the farmer may as well give up the poultry business. They are worse than any disease the fowls may have. When the house is built it is very easy to put wire netting, such as is used for the small chicks, under the floors. If you have not done this, another easy way to keep out rats is to put in a cement floor. It may cost a little more than fixing up the wooden floor, but it is safe against rats, and a wooden floor is not. If wire mesh is put in with the cement when the floor is laid it will be all the better.

HINTS FOR BEEKEEPERS.

How to Construct a Really Useful and Valuable Bee, Drone and Queen Sifter.

The bee, drone and queen sifter I wish to describe has been used by the inventor, Mr. Hannemann, of Brazil, in some form or other for a great many years. The way I have constructed it is this: A light open box, the size of the hive body, was covered at the bottom with a sheet of queen-excluding zinc. A cover was hinged to this box, and also covered by the same material. This device comes handy many times when unexpectedly a swarm is found hanging in a tree. Many, who do not wish to increase their colonies any more, may sometimes be puzzled to know what to do with such a swarm. They might wish to return it. Particularly in case of late swarms, buckwheat swarms, etc., such as would not be able to fix up for winter in good shape, it is always best to return them.

IMPROVED BEE SIFTER.

I have come home occasionally from the work in an outyard and found a swarm hanging on a bush, although I practice clipping. In such a case I would at once proceed to shake the cluster of bees into my sifter, and shake and shake until all the beers are in the air except the imprisoned drones and queen or queens. Of course, the bees would soon go back to their old home, and could be located.

The bee-keeper, says Gleanings in Bee Culture, will find this sifter convenient to use at other times. The occasions will present themselves sooner or later, and I need not say any more about it.

VARIETY OF MORALS.

Contained in This Story of a Poultryman Who Thought He Was Wiser Than Providence.

Once upon a time a farmer had a hen that laid a golden egg every day. The farmer chuckled as he witnessed the daily increase in the visible supply of gold. But he was not satisfied.

"That durn hen works only ten minutes a day. If she cackled less, spent less time scratching for worms and kept to a continual performance of laying down gold, I would soon be the whole thing in the millionaire line and would make the United States Steel company's income look like a deficit. I'll fix her."

So he bought barrels of the kind of patent food which is guaranteed to "make hens lay," anchored the hen to the nest, and put the food within easy reach. "Now, get busy," he said, as he went away to dream of automobiles and luxuries.

But the hen grew fat and lazy and with much groaning and travail managed to accomplish just one egg a week. Her embonpoint increased, she suffered from gout and double chin; finally she gave up the ghost. The farmer's dream was ended.

Moral: When you have a good thing, don't try to gooder it. An egg in the nest is worth two in the hen. A live worm is better for a hen (or human) than a peck of prepared food, if the worm has to be scratched for. And don't dream.—Keystone.

COMPOSITE STOCK FOOD.

German Preparation or Compound Which Can Be Preserved for Any Length of Time.

In Germany, in connection with some of the slaughter houses, has been compounded a stock food, that, it is hoped, will become both popular and useful. It is compounded of the chaff or hulls of grain finely ground, the husks of peanut kernels, molasses and steam-dried sterilized blood. A per cent. of phosphates is also added to the preparation.

These ingredients are thoroughly mixed and dried, and a certain portion of molasses (which has been heated to make it more liquid) is added. After this has been well mixed and dried, another portion of molasses is added, and after the final mixing and drying, the preparation is ready for the market, and is sold in bags of 165 pounds' weight at $2.75 per bag, retail. The chaff is imported from America and the molasses is the product of the German beet sugar factories. The dried blood meal, it is claimed, contains 20 to 22 per cent. of protein and fat, while oats contain much less. The assurance is given that this preparation can be preserved for any length of time, and that it will not deteriorate with age.

In feeding horses and beef cattle, it is advised to begin with one-half pound per day, increasing to five or six pounds, and decreasing the use of other food accordingly.

Permanent Sheep Pasture.

The value of a permanent pasture for sheep has frequently been overestimated. While it is undoubtedly true that a pasture of this kind will support more sheep than a temporary field of grass, it is also true that sheep should be utilized largely in cleaning up stubble fields, eating rape sown in oats in the spring, and running in cornfields after the husking. By this means fertility is much more evenly and profitably distributed than if the sheep were kept in one field all the time.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENDORSES PE-RU-NA.

Pe-ru-na Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio: Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Pe-ru-na and I believe with good effect."—W. S. SCHLEY—Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, one of the foremost, notable heroes of the Nineteenth Century. A name that starts terror in the heart of every Spaniard. A man of steady nerve, clear head, undaunted courage and prompt decision.

Approached by a friend recently, his opinion was asked as to the efficacy of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy. Without the slightest hesitation he gave this remedy his endorsement. It appeared on later conversation that Peruna has been used in his family, where it is a favorite remedy.

Such endorsements serve to indicate the wonderful hold that Peruna has upon the minds of the American people. It is out of the question that so great and famous a man as Admiral Schley could have any other reason for giving his endorsement to Peruna than his positive conviction that the remedy is all that he says it is.

The fact is Peruna has overcome all opposition and has won its way to the hearts of the people. The natural timidity which so many people have felt about giving endorsements to any remedy is giving way. Gratitude and a desire to help others has inspired thousands of people to give public testimonials for Peruna who heretofore would not have consented to such publicity.

Never before in the annals of medicine has it happened that so many men of national and international reputation have been willing to give unqualified and public endorsements to a proprietary remedy. No amount of advertising could have accomplished such a result. Peruna has won on its own merits. Peruna cures catarrh of whatever phase or location in the human body. This is why it receives so many notable and unique endorsements.

Address The Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free literature on catarrh.

A CURIOUS CRAFT.

Description of an Unsinkable Vessel Built After Model Seen in a Vision by a Virginia Preacher.

John K. Leedy, a Dunkard preacher, 75 years of age, a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, is without doubt one of the greatest believers in dreams that ever lived. Through what he claims to be a divine inspiration he has been enabled to invent the "Leedy unsinkable ship."

Asked how he had come to contrive the ship, Mr. Leedy replied:

"Several years ago, just after one of the big ocean liners loaded with human freight went to the bottom of the Atlantic ocean and all on board were lost, I had a dream. In this dream I talked with an angel. The messenger of God painted a large picture of a ship and commanded me to set about and construct such a vessel for the good of mankind.

"I thought but little of the dream until two or three nights afterward, when the angel again appeared and directed me to do as I had been told, and for a second time a large picture of a ship, which was to be my model, was painted. I gave the matter more serious thought on the following day, and for several nights thereafter my dreams were of nothing but the ship. I read my Bible and found certain passages which told me I must get to work. The result of my labors is what will be known to the world as 'Leedy's unsinkable ship.'

"You ask me to describe this great life-saving invention.

"The hull is comprised of an outer and inner casing, the inner casing composed of copper plates, soldered together, thus making it water and air tight. Between the outer and inner casings from a short distance above the lower deck there is placed a filling of coal tar or some other suitable material. The lower deck is composed of two layers of metal soldered together, thus making the hold of the vessel air-tight.

"Between the ribs of the vessel and between the outer and inner casings above the lower deck are empty spaces which are adapted to be closed by air-tight coverings, and communicating with these spaces are air tubes for supplying and compressing air in the spaces, the air being supplied by an air-compressing engine on the main deck.

"On both sides of the ship and outside of the hull are arranged a series of bags which can be run up and down the sides of the vessel by means of a chain and pulley on each side. Should the ship run on a sand bar or rock these bags may be sent to the bottom of the ship, and there filled with compressed air, thus lifting the ship off the bar or rock.

The coal bunkers and various other compartments above the ship are adapted to be transformed into compressed air chambers at will, so it is seen that, even though the ship should spring a leak of a very serious nature, her bilge pumps and many air chambers would prevent her sinking. Her hold, on account of its air and water-tight construction, would be a vast air tank that would be impossible to sink."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 17, 1903.

Flour—Firm and held higher.
Wheat—No. 2 red 85⅞c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 55c.
Oats—No. 2 white 43c.
Hay—Steady.
Beeves—Steers $3.85@5.40. Veals $5.00@8.50.
Sheep—Slow at $2.50@4.00, lambs $5.25@6.00.
Hogs—Pennsylvania hogs $6.45@6.55.

Cleveland, Oct. 17.—Flour—Minnesota patent $3.90@4.45.
Wheat—No. 2 red 84c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 50½c.
Oats—No. 3 white 40@41c.
Butter—Best creamery 22c.
Cheese—York state 13c.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 24c.
Potatoes—Best grades 55@65c.
Cattle—Best steers $4.85@5.00, calves $6.75@7.00.
Sheep—Choice wethers $3.50@4.00, lambs $5.50@5.60.
Hogs—Yorkers $6.10.

Toledo, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Cash 85¼c.
Corn—Cash 48½c.
Oats—Cash 38¼c.
Cloverseed—October $6.75.

East Buffalo, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Choice steers $5.50@5.60, veals $8.25@8.50.
Sheep—Best wethers $3.75@4.00, lambs $5.45@5.60.
Hogs—Prime heavy $6.50, pigs $5.50@5.75.

Pittsburg, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Choice steers $5.55@5.75, prime $5.25@5.40.
Sheep—Prime wethers $3.50@3.75, best lambs $5.60@5.85.
Hogs—Prime heavy $6.25@6.35, pigs $5.75@6.00.

GIANT RACE COMING.

Professor of Chicago University Says the Use of the New Food, Lecithin, Increases Growth 60 Per Cent.

The age of the race of giants is about to be ushered in again. Henceforth there will be no pygmies, for a wonderful food substance has been discovered that makes men and animals grow—grow fast and large.

The myths that have come down from ancient days tell of races of giants which inhabited the earth or dwelt in the islands of the sea. History, as constructed from old records and folks lore, is filled with stories of Goliaths and Sampsons, to say nothing of Hercules. Science has proved that the animals of the earth were once far larger than at present.

The giant races may all return as the result of the newly discovered food substance which stimulates growth so rapidly. The new food is lecithin. Its wonderful qualities have just been demonstrated by a series of experiments conducted by Dr. Shinkishi Haitai, professor of neurology at the University of Chicago. Dr. Haitai experimented with white rats, and by feeding them lecithin made them grow 60 per cent faster than rats grow ordinarily. And this under conditions of atmosphere and general surroundings that were unfavorable. The scientists say that lecithin will have a similar effect on human beings.

Lecithin is an organic phosphorus containing body found in various animal tissues. It is a brown, butter-like substance, with an odor like that of rancid fat.

The results of Dr. Haitai's experiments, which he puts forth through the American Journal of Physiology, are in part as follows:

The white rats that received lecithin, either by intramuscular injection or by the mouth, gained in body weight more rapidly than those which did not receive the food, the average gain being 60 per cent greater than was noted in the rats fed on plain grain diets.

The relative weight of the central nervous system of the rats treated with lecithin was normal.

The nervous system of the rats treated with lecithin contained the same proportion of water and solids as those of other rats.

The professor's experiments show, therefore, that the growth induced by lecithin is normal and healthy. It stimulates all parts and organs of the body exactly alike, thus acting unlike other stimulants, which affect different organs of the body in different ways.

A thief loves honesty as a hungry man loves steak, and for the same reason—that he feeds upon it.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Little She Didn't Know.

Mrs. Knicker—Is Mrs. Amos a well-informed woman?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes, indeed; her cook has lived with all the other families in the neighborhood.—Stray Stories.

A Low Rate to Texas.

October 20th only, the M., K. & T. R'y will have on sale tickets from St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City to Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory at rate of $15.00 for the round trip, final limit November 10th. Rate of $18.00 will also apply from Cincinnati, $20.00 from Chicago. No one can afford to miss this opportunity of seeing the great southwestern country in the fullness of its glory and prosperity. For further particulars write George Morton, G. P. & T. A., M., K. & T. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

Marked Down.—Stella—"But what makes you think the duke is a bargain?" Bella—"He is in reduced circumstances."—New York Sun.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

George Sand: Vanity is the quicksand of reason.

The Overland Limited, solid train Chicago to the Coast daily. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

In the swell cafe there's many a tip 'twixt the cup and the lip.—Chicago Daily News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

People whose nerves are on edge are incapable of cutting much of a figure.—Chicago Journal.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 295, Le Roy, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ABOVE ALL OTHERS
TOWERS FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING.
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
DON'T GET WET
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.
SOLD BY RELIABLE DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Big Four Route

TO THE WORLD FAMED

Virginia Hot Springs.

2,500 feet elevation on Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Pre-eminent among all-year-round Resorts.

THE NEW

Homestead Hotel,

Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry.

This fine brick structure is now fully completed. Has 400 rooms and 200 private baths, each room supplied with long distance 'phone and modern appointments. Brokers' office with direct New York wire.

MAGNIFICENT BATH-HOUSE and most curative waters known for rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles.

FINE GOLF LINKS and NEW CLUB HOUSE with Squash Court, lounging rooms, cafe, ping-pong tables, etc. Tennis courts and all outdoor amusements. Orchestra.

OCTOBER and NOVEMBER

The Grandest Months in the Year.

Magnificent Train Service, Dining Cars, Pullman Sleepers, Observation Cars.

Reduced Rate Tickets now on sale.

For full information call on agents of the

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
71 Ontario Street, Cleveland.

For Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
Sciatica Stiffness

Use the old reliable remedy

St. Jacobs Oil

Price, 25c. and 50c.

LET THIS COUPON BE YOUR MESSENGER OF DELIVERANCE FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND URINARY TROUBLES.

It's the people who doubt and become cured while they doubt who praise Doan's Pills the highest.

Aching backs are eased, flip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

TAYLORVILLE, MISS.—"I tried everything for a weak back and got no relief until I used Doan's Pills."
J. N. LEWIS.

NAME .....
P. O. .....
STATE .....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

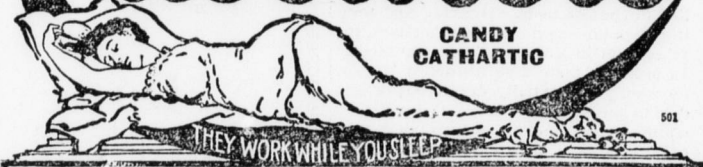
The reason you can get this trial free is because they cure Kidney ills and will prove it to you.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.—"Doan's Kidney Pills hit the case, which was an unusual desire to urinate—had to get up five or six times of a night. I think diabetes was well underway, the feet and ankles swelled. There was an intense pain in the back, the heat of which would feel like putting one's hand up to a lamp chimney. I have used the free trial and two full boxes of Doan's Pills with the satisfaction of feeling that I am cured. They are the remedy par excellence."
B. F. BALLARD

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. You will never get well and stay well until you put your bowels right. Start with CASCARETS today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

GALL-STONE CURE. "Craemer's Calculus Cure" Is a Certain Remedy FOR GALL STONES.

Stones in the Kidneys, Stones in the Urinary Bladder or Gravel, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, Jaundice and all Stomach Troubles resulting from Biliousness. Write for Particulars. If your druggist does not keep it, order from us. WM. CRAEMER, 4100 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
DRUGGISTS—WE SUPPLY YOU DIRECT.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—C 1991

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

are as far ahead of the old fashioned Dyes as electricity is of a Rush light candle. Putnam Fadeless Dyes are cleanly, as they neither stain the hands nor spot the kettle. One 10c package colors either silk, wool or cotton equally well, and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Putnam Fadeless Dyes are for sale by all good druggists everywhere, or mailed direct at 10c a package. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

EMPORIUM TO MANILA.

Continued from first Page.

ters or comes out of the city is carried on coolies shoulders as explained in my last letter as to Hong Kong. I was also informed that Canton is estimated to be 5000 years old. It is to-day ages behind America and is the chief manufacturing city in China. With this information you can perhaps fancy my feelings, a single American entering such a city, what would become of me. How was it possible to pack so many people into such a small place, for most of the buildings are only one story high. I was however to be somewhat enlightened. We entered the city and presto all is changed. We entered what I supposed was a little passage way; soon, very soon we would get into the street, but we went on and on, shooting out of this passage way into another, turning this corner at right angles, that corner at another angle and so on and on, everywhere little shops without door or window right in the passage way, everywhere streams of Chinese all busy carrying something. It may be a basket with pigs or a crate with ducks or chickens or wood or silk or coal or slops, always something; my coolies dodging here and there, continually calling to others to move out of the way, sometimes nearby other chairs and then often we had a time to get passed each other. Everywhere shops and work rooms. By this time it began to dawn upon me that I was in the regular streets. The first chance that offered, I ask my guide, who informed me, we were on the regular streets and that the streets were mostly six feet wide, while there were a few that were ten feet wide, but they were very wide streets. At last we rested before a larger shop than usual. We entered the shop which was a holy pawn shop, manufacturing for silks. We could not but admire the beautiful designs in pillow covers, doilies, etc., and after a few purchases we again took up our journey and next visited a jewelry shop, the chief manufacturing here was silver jewelry, the coloring being done by using peacock and kingfishers feathers. The coloring was most exquisite, the Chinaman using such small pieces of feathers for his work, that look as I may, I could scarcely see them. I would here state, all the workmen had no clothing on, except a very thin pair of trousers: here again we bought a sample of their jewelry and passed on. We next visited a silk factory, in which were two old, very old crude hand looms, covered with cobwebs, one Chinaman operated the machine by foot pedal, he also threads the bobbin or shuttle; a boy up above manipulated the warp; yet on this old filthy loom, a dirty floor, man and boy dirty and the prespiration falling from them in big drops, they were making exquisite silk, beautiful patterns and the silk clean as possible. This man's wages was ten dollars Mexican silver a month or about $4.50 in our money and the boy's half as much. I may here say the family in all cases live in the shop. At last on we went along the narrow street, elegant signs both carved and painted; almost every shop had a joss altar with lamps burning inscense spires burning at the altar and at the doors to keep the devils away. We visited a great many shops, all the parties busy at their trades and smell something fearful ane seemingly getting worse the further we penetrated into the city. I saw one old Chinese woman take up a handful of small dried fish and smell them and put them down. If the fish had a worse odor than the street, I pity the fish. At last we came to the head Buddhists Temple of the city, called the Temple of the 500; in it were five hundred idols, all shapes and descriptions. We first visited the idols of Medicine; then entered the main temple and walked around and looked at the different gods; all the time two priests were chanting prayers in a sing song sort of manner, beating drums and ringing bells and looking at me. At last we stopped before a different looking idol than the rest, my guide informed me this idol represented an Italian, who four hundred years ago was wrecked on an island and the ship sunk, but in thirty minutes quelled the typhoon and afterwards did other wonderful things, so he was made a god; from this we visited the executing gods. I will try to relate the horrors of a Chinese execution, The men are beheaded, the women cut to pieces but not beheaded. Burglary is sufficient cause for decapitation in China. From here we visited the water clock, it is over 500 years old and is composed of five jars, one above the other, the upper one is filled with water, the water slowly passes from one jar to the other until it falls into the bottom one, in this one there is a float and attached to the float is a brass rod about an eight of an inch thick and one and a half inches wide; on this rod is marked off the minutes and hours. This was the only way the Chinese had to tell the time until China was opened up, now the American clock is everywhere; I saw scores in small shops; this clock is on one of the highest points in the city. so punctually at each hour the keeper of the clock hangs a board outside the tower with the hour on it and by this means all parties could see the time. I was informed the clock now keeps fairly good time. It was simple but crude. We next visited the so-called city or house of the dead. I found a large one story building surrounded by trees, containing a great number of small rooms; most of these rooms contained a coffin, the remains of some wealthy Chinaman or his wife and under each coffin quick lime; always an altar and idol and inscence burning. It is the custom of the more wealthy Chinamen to rent a room in this place, paying for each room according to size and location, etc., etc., from ten dollars a month up. The body is conveyed to this room in as elegant a coffiin as can be afforded, many Chinese bankrupt themselves at weddings and funerals. The coffin generally remains here a long time, often several years. When the husband, wife or friends, in time find a suitable place for final burial, the remains are carefully taken away, the bones scraped and the bones buried in a large earthen pot. There was one coffin there I saw, costing fourteen thousand dollars, Mexican; it contained the remains of a rich Chinaman's mother, from Hong Kong. We were now six miles from the steamer. I had been in the chair for five hours and with the jolting on men's shoulders and the different smells and sights, I was rather tired and desired to go back to the steamer. My guide asked if I wished to visit the prison, I told him no. I had seen enough to satisfy me for one day; so we started back, outside the city wall. These four frail looking Chinamen, with not even a pretense of a shoe on their feet, carried me back through the British settlement without even taking a rest and did it in a little over an hour. I say British, for Britian here rules also or at least protects her subjects and have a strip of land on the river front, perhaps a third of a mile long and about two hundred yards wide, separated from the city by a canal. You only enter this concession through iron gates. What a contrast between this strip and the city. Here all order and cleanness, beautiful bungalows or houses, nice lawns, beautiful trees or flowers, while in the city, narrow passages reeking in filth, no trees or flowers, very little sunshine, dirt and poverty everywhere. I was glad to get out and breath the pure air once more. I forgot to say that every here and there in the city there are doors and gates, at dark some of these doors are closed, closing up a portion of the city. After the door is closed no one can pass in or out unless known by the guard. Other doors or gates are closed at eight or nine o'clock, the chief thoroughfares being kept open until eleven o'clock, then all are closed. From then until daylight there is no ingress or egress. At two p. m. we left Canton and at 8:30 we arrived at Hong Kong in a perfect deluge of rain. If I can, I shall again visit Canton on my return journey and remain there three or four days and become better acquainted with the city and its people. My impressions are, the city is away behind the age, everything the crudest, yet they turn out magnificent works of all kinds and descriptions. There does not seem to be much hope that the Chinamen will improve. At Hong Kong, Singapore and even at the very gates of Canton, the Europeans have the most magnificent bungalows and grounds, dress neatly and yet the merchant Chinaman or most of them to-day dress in the most crude manner, if it can be called dress at all, and live in the most miserable hovels. I will not longer take up your time, but will close, promising that if you wish on my return, I will willing give you and your readers a short talk or two about what I have seen in my travels and exhibit a little of the work I have seen these people do.

[In a personal letter Mr. Julian says: "I shall be glad when it is all over, for there is no place like home after all. I am perfectly well, never better. Regards to all."]—EDITOR.

Respectfully,

FRED JULIAN.

Mr. Frith's Portrait of Dickens.

It was early in the fifties that John Forster asked me to paint a portrait of Dickens for him. I gladly consented and was about to propose a day for the first sitting when Forster stopped me by mentioning what he called a most unfortunate propensity which Dickens had developed—he was actually growing a mustache! "'Tis just a fancy of the moment," said Forster, "and we must wait till the craze has passed away." A very few months convinced us that the mustache, so far from passing away, was rapidly growing into what threatened to be a formidable beard, so, unless one-half of the face was to be lost to us, no more time should be lost. My idea was to paint him in his working clothes, but when I found that he always wore a light bright blue silk coat with big red cuffs every morning when he took pen in hand I remonstrated so successfully that after a little hesitation he consented to wear the black jacket in which he now appears at South Kensington.—W. P. Frith, R. A., in King, His Navy and Army.

Audubon and His Hair.

Audubon, the great naturalist, early in his career wore his hair very long. He wrote in his diary one day: "I wear my hair as long as usual. I believe it does as much for me as my paintings." However, in 1827 his friends succeeded in persuading him to get his hair cut according to the prevailing fashion. On March 19 of that year he wrote in his diary: "This day my hair sacrificed and the will of God usurped by the wishes of man. As the barber clipped my locks rapidly it reminded me of the horrible times of the French revolution when the same operation was performed upon all the victims murdered by the guillotine. My heart sank low." Further to express his grief the margin of the page on which this entry was made he painted black about three-quarters of an inch deep all around.

Eagles In the Tennessee Mountains.

There are many eagles in the Tennessee mountains, and consequently there are many mountaineers who are expert catchers of the young eagles. These reap rich rewards in return for their perilous risks and adventures, and some of them receive as much as $2,000 for a single year's catch. The keen eyed hunters watch the nests until the young are hatched and then, patiently waiting for the mother bird to leave in search for food, make short work of the capture, while the mother bird is invariably shot to death upon her return to the nest and in her frenzied search for her young. Bolder hunters than these make attacks at night, while the less experienced use snares and nets, a method, however, in a majority of cases, unsuccessful.

Cast Iron.

By altering the rate of cooling the strength of iron can be greatly changed, and the test bars are often run separately from the casting and cooled quicker, so that they usually have greater strength, sometimes more than twice as much. Separately cast test bars are always stronger than those cast on the castings itself, and of the latter the one nearest the heaviest part of the casting is always the weakest. The remedy, as above indicated, is simple when the false witness has once been pointed out.

An Apt Headline.

An English weekly, speaking of headlines, tells of an excellent one which appeared over a story of the Pigott forgery. In that case one of the devices by which Sir Charles Russell brought the unfortunate forger to bay was by getting him to write the word "hesitancy." In the forged letter the word was misspelled "hesitency." The day the flight of Pigott was announced an editor suggested the headline, "The Man Who 'Hesitetes' Is Lost," and it was so excellent that it was immediately put in type.

Smell and Taste.

The sense of smell is most nearly allied to that of taste. Hearing and seeing depend upon nerve responses to vibrations in the air and in the ether. In order to taste a substance it has to be wholly or partially dissolved; in order to smell a substance it must encounter the olfactory organs as a vapor, an emanation, a cloud of particles arising from odoriferous matter.

Burial.

"How much better I like the word 'burial' than 'funeral.' The burial is just the fulfillment of our latest prayers. 'None of self and all of thee.' The poor pettiness of that which is not living and loving and so glorified in him, all buried away, and nothing precious in his sight, and so in ours, can be buried there!"—"Letters of Emelie Russell Gurney."

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, Harry Hemphill, High Sheriff of the county of Cameron, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county of Cameron, Pa., that an election will be held in the said county on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, A. D., 1903, it boing the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (the polls to be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and closed at 7 o'cock P. M.), at which time the freemen of Cameron County will vote by ballot for the purpose of electing the following officers: One person for State Treasurer, one person for Auditor General, two persons for Judges of the Superior Court, one person for Associate Judge, one person Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Courts, one person for District Attorney, one person for Coroner, one person for Jury Commissioner.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a Cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice in the first column.

A cross in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

The voter may insert in the blank space at the bottom of each group, the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.

REPUBLICAN.
DEMOCRATIC.
PROHIBITION.
SOCIALIST.
CITIZENS.
INDEPENDENCE.
LABOR.

STATE TREASURER. [Mark One.]

William L. Mathues,	Republican, Citizens,	
Joel G. Hill,	Democratic, Independence,	
Henry D. Patton,	Prohibition,	
John A. Smith,	Socialist,	
David E. Gilchrist,	Labor.	

AUDITOR GENERAL. [Mark One]

William P. Snyder,	Republican, Citizens,	
Arthur G. Dewalt,	Democratic, Independence,	
Elisha Kent Kane,	Prohibition,	
Wm. W. Atkinson,	Socialist,	
Wm. J. Eberle,	Labor.	

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. [Mark Two.]

Thomas A. Morrison,	Republican, Citizens,	
John J. Henderson,	Republican, Citizens,	
John A. Ward,	Democratic, Independence,	
Calvin Rayburn,	Democratic, Independence,	
Matthew H. Stevenson,	Prohibition,	
Emmett D. Nichols,	Prohibition,	
Alfred Leach,	Socialist,	
Louis Goaziou,	Socialist,	
Wm. H. Thomas,	Labor,	
John Burshell,	Labor,	

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. [Mark One]

John McDonald,	Republican,
J. Campbell Floyd,	Democrat,

PROTHONOTARY, REGISTER, RECORDER and CLERK of the COURTS. [Mark One.]

C. Jay Goodnough,	Republican, Democratic,	

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. [Mark One.]

J. P. McNarney,	Republican,

CORONER. [Mark One.]

Dr. E. O. Bardwell,	Republican,

JURY COMMISSIONER. [Mark One]

James R. Batchelder,	Republican,
O. L. Bailey,	Democrat,

VOTING PLACES.

The place for holding the election for the Township of Shippen shall be at the building of the late J. S. Wiley, east of Portage wagon bridge in said Township.
For the West Ward of the borough of Emporium, at the Rink in said Ward.
For the Middle Ward of the Borough of Emporium, at the City Hall in said Ward.
For the East Ward of the borough of Emporium, at the Hose House in said Ward.
For the Township of Portage, at the Bath House building on the premises of E. D. Sizer.
For the Township of Lumber at the Alpine House.
For the Township of Gibson at the house of Julia Dent.
For the borough of Driftwood, at Borough Building.
For the Township of Grove at the Hotel of Joe. M. Shaffer.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Notice is hereby given that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every Member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for except that of an election officer.

Given under my hand and seal at my office, in Emporium, Pa., this 20th day of October, A.D., 1903.

HARRY HEMPHILL, [Seal]
Sheriff of Cameron County.

NATURE'S OWN CURE.

Hyomei Cures Catarrh Without Dangerous Drugging of the Stomach.

Not until Hyomei was discovered has it been possible to truthfully say that a remedy for catarrh was known.

This remedy is breathed through the Hyomei inhaler for a few minutes four few times a day, and during that time every particle of air take into the air passages and lungs is impregnated with the germ killing ane health giving Hyomei. It is the only treatment that cures catarrh.

Stomach drugging often causes disordered digestion or brings on some other diseases and never makes a permanent cure of catarrh. Hyomei not only kills the germs in the throat and nose but penetrates to the minutest air cells in the lungs and enters the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood. It frees the mucous membrane from poisonous microbes and gives perfect health.

A complete outfit costs but $1.00, and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks treatment.

L. Taggart had so much faith in the merit of Hyomei that he agrees to return the money to any purchaser who may be dissatisfied.

GOOD
Cedar
Shingles
FOR
WILL KEEP OUT THE RAIN.
WE HAVE THEM IN ALL GRADES.

C. B. HOWARD CO.

Do
You Need
It?

DON'T YOU WANT A LOAD OR TWO OF GOOD HARD WOOD? I SELL IT.

ROBT. CLARK.

34tf

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

A Cure For Dyspepsia.

I had Dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miserable most all of the time. Did not enjoy eating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hillord, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings; indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach tronbles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleans. es, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Housekeeper Wanted.

Experienced woman in small family. Wages $3.00. Enquire at PRESS office. 29-tf,

$30 Thirty Dollars $30.

Every day until November 30th, The Missouri Pacific Ry., will sell one way colonist tickets from St. Louis to points in California, Washington, and Oregon at rate of $30.00, Also special one way colonist tickets on the first and third Tuesdays of each months to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico at about one half rate. For information, schedule of trains, rates, etc., address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Fve days will be devoted to San Francisco. Returning, the special train will run to Los Angeles, where two days will be spent among the resorts of Southern California. Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St. Louis will be visited on the journey eastward, the party will reach New York on the evening of November 4.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, $190.

Rates from Pittsburg will be $5 less.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2959-33-3t.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION.

L. TAGGART, the Popular Druggist
Whose aim is always to serve the Public with only the best of everything in his line.

Has been successful in securing

THE SOLE AGENCY

For a Remedy which they do not ask you to buy on the strength of Published Testimonials but will give it Free for 10 days to each person who desires to try

The Greatest Blood, Nerve and Stomach Remedy Ever Offered to the Suffering Public.

Ask them for a free trial package of the Dr. Lyon Home Treatment for Catarrh, Blood, Nerve and Stomach Disease. IT IS GUARANTEED to cure all Stomach, Bowel and Liver Troubles, and the best medicines for pale, weak women. This medicine has stood the tests. It is recommended by physicians and all who use is. IT IS FREE TO TRY. It will cleanse, soothe and heal the mucus membrane of the whole system. Makes new blood and strong nerves. IT REMOVES THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. Nature will do the rest. It contains no stimulant, opiate, or other poison. It is a pure botanical product, which restores health to all who use it. *Procure the free trial to-day at* TAGGART'S.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by **L. TAGGART** has no superior.

Fourteen years ago I painted my house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some paints to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints. County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them; then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.

DeWitt

DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated

Witch-Hazel

All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless—even dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases.

SALVE

PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist